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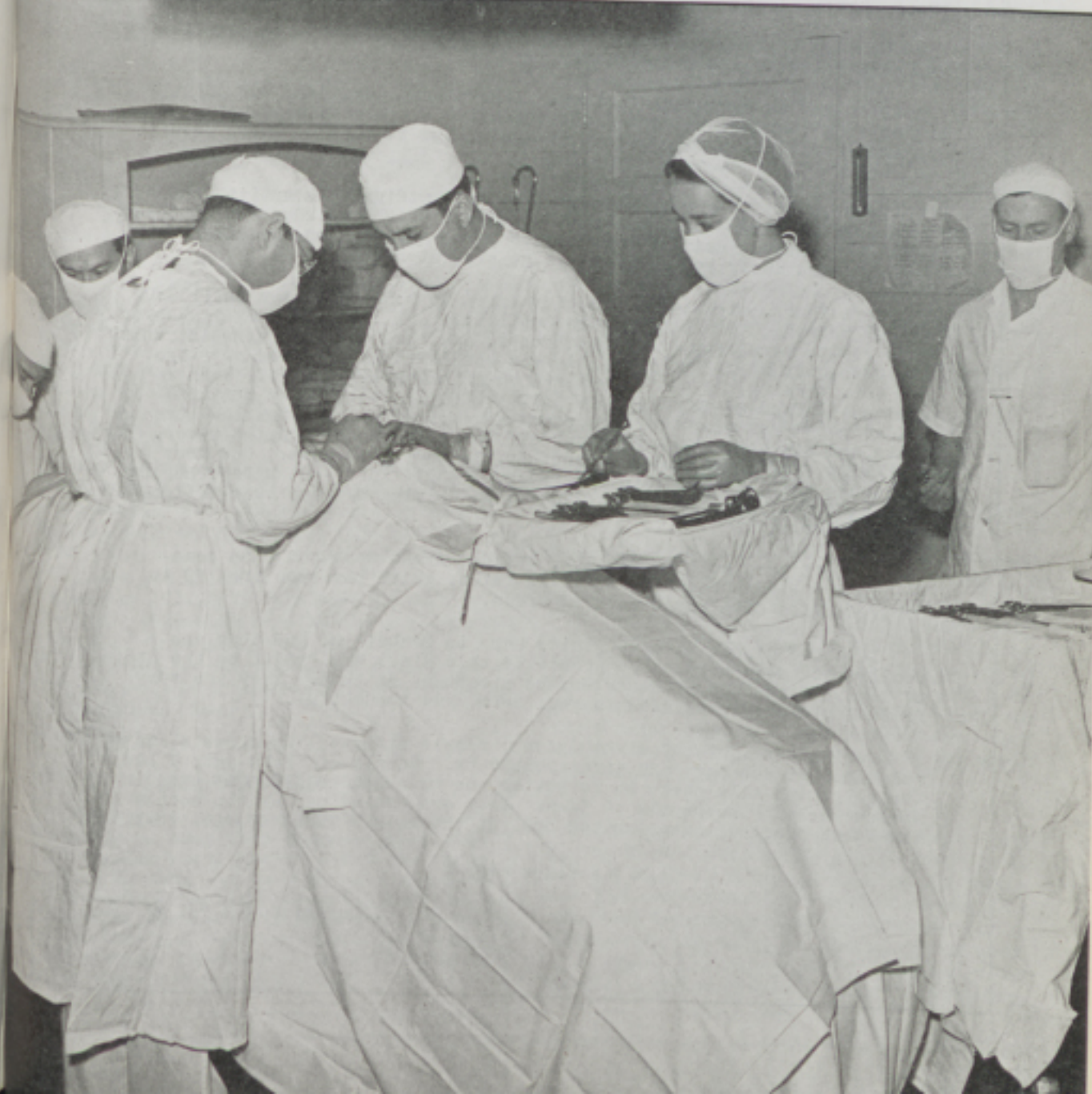
# Pepperell

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Vol. 6, No. 11

NOVEMBER, 1942





## *A Letter from Technician Lorentzen*

*Usually this space has in it a special message from your mill manager. But just a few days ago a letter came in to Pepperell from a former employee of the Lewiston mill, now in the army, that was so interesting and important it ought to be read by every single person in Pepperell and by many others too. It shows that the soldiers even in training have to undertake constant dangers, and that their days are many times far longer than eight hours.*

Oct. 20, 1942

Nashville,

Tenn.

Dear Sirs:

Wanting to thank you people for your very nice letter, and will try to make this one interesting.

I am now on maneuvers in Tenn. I have been down here for about three weeks, and it is one of the intensive training periods of my entire army life. We came down by train, and it took us three days to get here.

Here is a little correction. I am in a medium tank outfit, and as I am a driver, I have driven about 500 miles, which includes two hundred miles of blackout driving. These are very dangerous on the narrow, winding, and dusty roads, which we go over at night.

Last Thurs. night, Oct. 15, I started at 6:00 and drove until 2:00 Friday morning, then stood guard until 6:00. I then drove my tank over back roads, mountains, and into brooks, and through tough terrain, which covered about 85 miles. All this was done without any food or sleep. I ate Sat. morning. I was very tired and shaking like a leaf, when I dismounted from my tank at 9:00 Friday night. I crossed a pontoon bridge which was over the Cumberland River, and my regiment lost two tanks and six men, when they went off the bridge and into the river. We are going over that bridge in another blackout this week. How many men and tanks that will go into the river, I don't know, but here's hoping that none do. But, I do know, that I am driving my tank over if I have to go alone.

I don't have much recreation, but do have a week-end pass occasionally. I have been to Nashville twice, which has been from 20 to hundred miles from our bivouaced areas.

I've had dinner at a very nice home in Nashville, and they can really cook down here. The people of this state are credit to the state of Tenn. Words cannot describe the greatness of them. They are very friendly, kind, interested in you, warm, and thoughtful.

During daylight and night drives, people stand on the streets, wave and shout as our boys and tanks rumble by. Couple of weeks ago, I had a thrill, which will never be forgotten, as my crack regiment marched in review, before the people of Tenn. They are behind us, as the people of the North are, making us united against the Axis. Thank God for that.

Yours ever -

L. W. Lorentzen or "Slim"



# THE PEPPERELL

VOLUME VI

Sheet

NUMBER 11

Published by PEPPERELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, for the enjoyment of its employees and friends  
Mills at BIDDEFORD, MAINE, LEWISTON, MAINE, FALL RIVER, MASS., LINDALE, GA., AND OPELIKA, ALA.  
Executive Offices 160 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. General Sales Offices 40 WORTH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

NOVEMBER, 1942

## Men in Service Get Christmas Packages From Mill Operatives

Packages Now En Route

Every one of the former employees of Pepperell in Biddeford, Lewiston and Fall River, now in the armed forces, will receive in the name of the people of these three plants, a special Christmas package, including a pack of cards, chocolate cake in a moisture proof tin, candy, cookies, a writing pad, razor blades and other incidentals that the soldiers want and need. The packages for the soldiers and sailors who are overseas have already been sent. Those for the men serving in this country will go out right away.

These packages are being sent to the fellows in the armed forces by the people of Pepperell as a contribution toward the war. The money which is being spent to secure them was originally set aside to pay for the trips to Boston, and to the theatre, baseball and football games that had been provided. It was felt that the urgency of being at work every day made it impractical to continue the trips that have previously been undertaken. It was also felt that the people in the mills would welcome the chance to make a small sacrifice on their own part so that the soldiers and sailors could get a good Christmas box.

### THE FRONT COVER

The Pepperell Sheet photographer was permitted to enter an Army Camp Operating Room while an operation was in progress, to show the way in which the Army uses sheeting and fabrics such as Pepperell makes. The Army has hundreds of such Operating Rooms, in this country and overseas, and all of them need clean sturdy fabrics just as they do in the one shown here. Other photos taken in this camp are on pages 3, 4, and 5.

## \$500 in War Bonds Free at the Biddeford Mill

As substantial reward for good attendance at the job, Pepperell's Biddeford mill is offering \$500 in War Bonds each month, comprising twenty \$25.00 bonds. They will be awarded at a special drawing held each month, with those participating selected by their attendance records of the previous month. For instance, there will be a drawing in Biddeford on November 9th, when \$500 in bonds will be given to those people whose numbers are chosen from the group that had built up perfect attendance records during October. Allowance will be made for those people who are not able to get to work because of unavoidable illness, although to be eligible it is necessary to be on the job every working day of the month.

## What Does the Wage Stabilization Act Mean to You?

It Affects Everyone

The Act of Congress that was passed on October 2 this year gave President Roosevelt the authority to stabilize prices, wages and salaries, to fix maximum prices for agricultural products, and to establish penalties for violating the Act. At the same time the President set up an Office of Economic Stabilization and gave it the job of administering and working out the Act which stabilized wages, prices and salaries. This step affects nearly everyone in the country, especially any people who work at a regular salary or wage rate.

### A Board of 15 Members

This is what it means in more or less simple terms. The Stabilization Board is made up of the Director, who is former Justice of the Supreme Court James F. Byrnes, eight high government officials, and two representatives each of labor, management, and the farmers—a total of fifteen members including the Director. In the words of the order, "The Director, with the approval of the President, shall formulate and develop a comprehensive

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national economic policy relating to the control of civilian purchasing power, prices, rents, wages, salaries, profits, rationing, subsidies, and all related matters—all for the purpose of preventing avoidable increases in the cost of living, cooperating in minimizing the unnecessary migration of labor from one business, industry, or region to another, and facilitating the prosecution of the war."

#### About Increases and Decreases

In the section of this order dealing with Wage and Salary Stabilization Policy there are a number of important provisions. In the first place it provides that no increases in wage rates, and no decreases in wage rates will be allowed under any circumstances unless the War Labor Board is notified, and then approves these increases or decreases. If it is necessary to correct unequal wage rates, or to eliminate substandards of living, by increasing the wage rates in effect on September 15 of this year, The National War Labor Board must approve such increases before they can become effective. The War Labor Board must also approve before they can become effective any decreases from the highest wages paid between January 1 and September 15 this year, if these decreases will correct gross inequities or aid in the prosecution of the war.

#### Prices of Goods Can Be Fixed

Any person who is now getting a salary of more than \$5,000 a year will not be permitted to get an increase in this salary unless the Director determines that it can be granted. If a person gets a more difficult job, or one with more responsibility, this case is excepted from this provision. The order provides for the control of agricultural prices so that they will not get out of balance with wages and with the actual cost of producing farm products. It also provides the means for reducing, increasing or fixing prices of all goods so that profits will not, in the judgment of the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, be either unreasonable or exorbitant.

#### More Information to Come

It is made clear in the order that it will have no effect in changing the already effective Fair Labor Standards Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, or any other Acts now in force which are important to labor.

The order as it stands now is of a very general character. It provides controls that are essential in war time in order to prevent dislocations in the whole economic system. As time goes on there will be decisions made that determine in much more specific fashion how the order itself will affect individual industries and people. If decisions are made that have special interest to the people in the cotton-textile industry, Pepperell will undertake to keep its people informed.

## Mill Guards Have Increased Authority

### Get Firearm Training



Guards at the Biddeford Plant. Front Row: Edward Martin, Marlin Scammon, Lory Boothby, Horace Hoyt and Hertei Marcoux. Back Row: Manuel Sousa, George Mapes and Marcel Metayer.

Because Pepperell's mills are producing a large volume of fabrics required for the armed forces, these mills are now considered under the protection of the United States Army. By direction of the War Department the mill guards have been sworn in as Civilian Army Military Police, and in certain respects come under the jurisdiction of the Army. They have authority to make arrests and control the conduct of persons that might under any circumstances cause damage or loss to the plants, in the form of either direct or indirect sabotage.

United States Army regulations provide that any person who commits any crime or offense against the property contrary to the regulations of the Army is liable to court martial. Any fire which is caused by disobeying smoking regulations, or by other deliberate causes, any damage to property or materials, entering into any property illegally, opens the person responsible for such acts to court martial by the Army.

Heretofore offenses of this sort have been under the jurisdiction of civil authorities, but the production of essential Army materials in these plants places punishment for these offenses under control of the Army. These regulations are provided not only for protection to plant and equipment, but equally for protecting the people themselves who are employed in the mills.

The Army expects the people of Pepperell to wear their identification badges at all times at work.

The Plant Guards are being equipped with caliber .30 Colt revolvers, and under military requirements all guards are required to have a thorough training in the handling of such firearms.





## The Soldiers Need 'em

**Pepperell People Are Making Thousands of  
Yards of Cloth for All Men in The Armed Forces**

Because it was explained to the officer in charge, that Pepperell people are making a great many essential fabrics for the Army, they let us right into the heart of one of the largest Army camps on the East coast. They let us see soldiers on the rifle ranges wearing the same kinds of cloth Pepperell produces. They let us see the men doing the homely job of making beds with sheets such as Pepperell makes. They showed us the enormous hospital, one of the largest in the country where sheets are terribly important. They took us into the kitchens where the cooks measure soup by gallons instead of cups. And finally they took us right into an operating room where an operation was in full progress, and where sheetings help to keep surgeons, nurses, and the patient clean and sterile. Wherever we went around the camp, in every kind of work that the soldiers were

doing, cottons were important and most all of the cottons used were the type that Pepperell makes.

There are about 40,000 soldiers in this one camp alone. Some of them are training to fire the anti-aircraft guns that will not only defend our coasts, but will defend our soldiers from dive-bombing attacks overseas. Some are training to fire the giant howitzers that throw a tremendously heavy explosive projectile. Some of them are practicing the intricate target work that machine gun fire requires. Some are doing the more ordinary jobs around the camp, painting, cleaning up around the barracks. Many of them are marching along the hundreds of miles of roads in the camp, getting in shape for combat and forced marches. Many of them have tank-destroyer guns at their command, and

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they're using them in target practice against uniquely designed moving targets that simulate the actual movement of tanks. And, of course, there are doctors, dentists, cooks, office-workers—all of them an intricate part of the great Army that this country is building.

But this is one camp alone. There are hundreds of such camps, and many of them are a great deal larger than this one. One short visit to such a camp cannot help but impress the most doubtful person that the demand of the Army for food, clothing, guns and ammunition is the greatest demand for the products of American plants that has ever been made.

### On a Rifle Range

After we checked through headquarters, for they're very careful who is permitted into the inner circle of the camp, we drove to the rifle range in a "Jeep." The road isn't smooth, but any road, however rough, is a road to a soldier. Pretty soon you could hear the "pot-pot" of rifle fire and shortly there was a large clearing with an almost endless line of men lying on their stomachs, each with a Garand rifle in his hand, letting go at the targets 200 yards away. The commanding officer explained that each enlisted man, whether he's a cook, an engineer, or an infantry-man has to have rifle practice. Each man has 50 shots at the target, 8 shots prone, 8 sitting, 8 kneeling, 8 standing, and then 18 shots rapid fire from a standing position. Each man keeps his own score, and he is told of his score on each slow-fire shot by a signal from the target butts 200 yards away. If the soldier gets a score of 222 points out of the possible 250, that is 5 points for each shot fired, he is classified as an Expert. If he scores 210 points he's a "Sharpshooter." If 167 points he's a "Marksman". All other scores are listed as "unclassified" although all men are expected

to know all that can be known about a rifle and how to fire it.

Then they took us underground through a long tunnel, right to the other end of the range where the targets were located. There's a deep pit at this end well under each of the targets, and two soldiers tended each one. As a shot was fired, the target was raised for the next shot. To signal the soldier firing with the placement of each shot, a special signal was held up on a long stick in front of the target. From this signal the soldier on the gun range totalled his score. In this target butt it was possible to get a small idea of the sensation of being "under fire." Bullets whizzed overhead with a whistle and then zinged against the trees far off in the distance. You couldn't hear the bullets coming, but you could hear them when they'd passed. You can't duck them, but you can tell where they've been.

And here's the point. Everyone of these soldiers wore a herringbone twill fatigue suit made from the same kind of cloth that Pepperell makes. Everyone of them, when he got through firing cleaned his rifle with the cotton gun patches cut from cloth like that coming off Pepperell looms. Every soldier back in the barracks had a full complement of sheets like those Pepperell is producing. Everyone of them knew that if he got banged up and had to go to the hospital he would have sheets like Pepperells on his bed, and if his wounds were dangerous he might have a flannel bandage such as the kind that Pepperell is weaving. Maybe these men didn't realize how much they depended upon all kinds of cottons, and especially upon Pepperell cottons for a good part of their help in living the life of the Army. For after all, they've got a good many more important things to do than to admire their equipment.

Then we went into one of the kitchens where a couple

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On the rifle range each soldier gets instruction, and each soldier wears a herringbone twill uniform made from the same kind of fabric that

Pepperell produces. Each shot is carefully scored, and all soldiers get a complete course in rifle training.



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of experienced cooks were dishing up the "chow." Here it was very clear that the soldiers are getting plenty of food and the right food all the time. Every cook has to know all the cuts of beef, how to trim it, how it best can be cooked, how it can best be served. It isn't the old time Army in the kitchen, just the same as it isn't the old Army in appearance. Here, too, it was apparent that one of the reasons why civilians aren't getting the kinds of meat they used to get is that this meat is now going to the Army. And the same is true of cottons of all kinds. The cooks wore white pants and aprons made from a twill such as Pepperell produces. Maybe many people haven't realized that the Army needs this cloth just as much as it needs beef, lamb and pork. But it does. So, if we have to go without as much meat as we thought we needed then we'll have to go without some of the cotton fabrics that used to be plentiful.



In one of the largest hospitals on the East Coast a soldier gets his bed straightened out by an Army nurse. This is where a lot of the sheets and cases made by Pepperell go.



The Army has a lot to eat besides potatoes, but spuds are a mainstay of their diet. Chow is being prepared by cooks in uniforms that are made from cloth like that made by Pepperell people.



See those little white pieces of cloth on the ground. They're gun patches. The Army uses thousands of yards of them, and many people in Pepperell's mills are weaving that cloth.

There is this difference though. It takes a long time to raise enough beef cattle to meet a greatly increased demand. It doesn't take long to get hold of the cotton that is needed to make cloth. There is enough cotton on hand for mills to use, to supply all the soldiers and many civilians with what they need. The problem in producing cloth for the Army and other uses, is that of manning the looms, spinning frames and all machinery in textile mills at the highest possible rate, so that every piece of machinery is working its maximum both day and night. If that can be done, then the Army will have the important cloth that it needs, and civilians can get some of what they need too. In an Army camp you can see what the Army needs, and how badly it needs it.

The sons, brothers, and even the fathers of many Pepperell people are in the Army. Some of them were in this Army camp. There are some overseas. It's not easy to impress the people back home with the great need that the soldiers have for such a simple thing as a piece of cloth. But if you get out and see these soldiers at work, see how intense they are about their jobs, how much they are looking to everyone who has been left behind, you just can't avoid being deeply impressed with what they are asking from us. The least we can do for them is to keep them well-clothed, comfortable when they're sick or wounded, and to give them the clothes they need every day in their lives. Those are essentials. And Pepperell people are making those things.



## Wilfred J. Lavoie Dies in Service



The Gold Star in Pepperell's Fall River Honor Roll is for Private Wilfred J. Lavoie, first Pepperell employee to die in the line of duty. Private Lavoie, who worked for six years previous to entering the Army as a weaver in "B" Mill, met his death from sunstroke while on Army maneuvers at Camp Wheeler, Georgia.

Private Lavoie was well liked by his fellow workers and he was an enthusiastic bicycle rider. His brother made the following comments on Lavoie's untimely death:

"It was quite a shock and with great sorrow that we learned of my brother's death at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, September 7, 1942.

"We have one consolation that he was so proud to serve his Country. The news we had from his letters at Camp were always good. He liked the Army life very much, and was so proud to wear the uniform of the United States Army. He didn't have the chance to show his capacity as a soldier, should he have lived I'm sure he would have helped to square the treachery of Pearl Harbor. His commanding officer had this to say, 'Private Wilfred J. Lavoie was a member of my platoon and since his entry into the armed forces he earned the respect and admiration of all who came in contact with him. His death was a profound loss to his comrades and to the Army.'"

## Some Questions and Answers About Fuel Rationing

### Your Local Board Is Ready to Help

The Office of Price Administration in Washington has answered some of the questions about household fuel rationing. Probably by this time, nearly everyone will have applied for his fuel ration card, but some of these answers are still important to know about.

Q. What types of fuel oil are being rationed?

A. All grades of distillate and residual fuel oils, kerosene, and Diesel fuel.

Q. Will all uses of these oils come under rationing control?

A. Yes. All will be controlled by coupons, but with few exceptions the plan restricts only the use of oil for heating purposes and for hot water.

Q. What temperature will the average home owner be able to maintain under rationing?

A. While a 65-degree daytime temperature is a factor in the heat loss formula, the actual temperature will depend on the individual's preference as to whether he would like a higher or lower temperature for a shorter or a longer period of the day.

Q. How will consumers give rationing authorities the information needed to determine their ration?

A. On application blanks to be supplied by their dealers. The blanks when filled out are to be mailed to a local War Price and Rationing Board which will issue the ration. This procedure may vary locally.

Q. What about the allotments of fuel oil for the fall and spring months, as compared with the bitterly cold months of December, January, and February?

A. That has been taken care of by dividing the heating season into five periods of approximately equal degree days; that is, equal in fuel needs.

Q. What does this mean in terms of the issuance of coupons?

A. It means that coupons will be issued for each period. Coupons for Period I will be number 1, etc.

Q. What is the value, in gallons of fuel oil, of each coupon?

A. The coupons have an indefinite value, expressed in terms of units. The first period value is 10 gallons per unit. Values for subsequent periods will be announced later.

Q. Will any additional allowances be granted families with small children?

A. Yes. Families in private homes with children under 4 will be eligible for 125 additional gallons of fuel oil in zone A, 100 gallons in zone B, 75 gallons in zone C, and 50 gallons in zone D.



## THESE GUYS FIGHT TO GET YOUR JOB

THEY'RE GERMANS AND  
THEY WANT TO DESTROY  
MILLIONS OF JOBS  
IN AMERICA

### What are our enemies fighting for?

The people of Germany, Japan, Italy, and the other countries we are fighting against want the jobs American men and women have got. Sure, these enemies want to conquer territory. They want to destroy cities. They want to gain raw materials. They want to destroy ships. But they want to do all these things so that at the end of the war they'll be able to tell us how we can work, when we can work, how much we'll be paid. That's what they're doing in those countries that they've already conquered.

### What are we fighting for?

We're fighting for freedom, and democracy, and liberty. Those are what we hear about. But those are pretty general and vague terms. Actually we're fighting for a lot more. And one of the biggest things we're fighting for is to keep our enemies from getting our jobs, our wages, our time off, and all the things that go with the kind of a life we live. We're known as a nation that has more of the pleasures and easy ways of life than any other country in the world, and that's what we're fighting to keep, and what our enemies are fighting to get.

### How does this apply to the cotton textile industry?

One of the greatest industries in the whole world is that of manufacturing cotton textiles. In its world wide scope it is far bigger than the automobile industry, much greater than the iron and steel industry, larger than any other industry you can think of, except the basic industry



These German motorized snipers on top of a building are waiting to shoot down any civilians who challenge them. They are part of the vast Army that not only is bent on winning a war but on getting jobs that Americans now hold. It's our job to fight them off right in our own mills and factories, by producing what our forces need.

of getting food to eat. And in some countries getting food isn't an industry, it's a great problem. The reason why so many millions of people are employed in making cottons is that they are used by people in every country. In India, in Germany, in Brazil, in England, in Alaska, in the Solomons—cotton is used by the people for clothing, and for numberless purposes for which there isn't any substitute. Cotton cloth is absolutely basic in the lives of people in the tropics and in all the most populated areas of the world, whether the people are white or black, rich or poor, war-like or peaceful. Probably the only people who don't depend upon cotton in some way or other are those at either end of the globe, such as the Eskimos.

### Cottons Made Everywhere

It's not hard to see that because the manufacture of cottons is such a great industry, there are literally thousands of mills where it can be made. There are hundreds of mills in Europe, and most of them are now owned and operated by the Germans. Some of the largest and most productive mills are in Japan, and of course there are enormous mills in India. In

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German officers line up captured soldiers and get them ready to send off to a labor camp where they'll work without pay to produce what the Germans need. Conscripted labor is the cheapest labor in the world, and that's one of the things we're fighting against.

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recent years the Argentine has established extremely large and well run mills. Russia, too, has realized how important cottons are to its people, so one of the first things in the Russian Five Year Plan that started in 1918 was the building of large cotton mills. Wherever you look, cotton mills are important in the life of a country, not only in providing employment for millions of people, but in providing cloth that millions of other people need.

What has the manufacture of these cottons got to do with the war?

Just this. If the countries we are fighting against can get us into the position where they can destroy our foreign trade, that is, if they can sell the cotton textiles that they make at a cheaper price to other countries than we can, then they'll get this trade. By using their guns, planes, and men, they can gain access to other countries which will need the products of their mills, or else they can make the people in the conquered countries work at slave wages. Then they can turn out millions of yards of cloth at prices far cheaper than we ever dreamed of. Naturally then, they'll get the business, and we'll be left holding the bag.

### Japan Has Muscled In

For the past few years, our exports of cottons have been pretty small. That is, we haven't sent many to foreign countries. And the reason we haven't sent many outside is that for the past fifteen years, other countries have been muscling in on our markets and driving our fabrics out, by selling at terribly low prices, cloth that has been produced by extremely low-paid labor. Don't overlook the fact that at one time a great proportion of the cloth made in New England was sent to the Far East, to India, China and Japan, but during the past ten or fifteen years Japan has taken over a lot of that market and we haven't been able to compete with them on price.

This same kind of a situation is what may happen on an even larger scale in the future, and to prevent these enemies from getting more of our markets is what we're fighting for.

No one knows what's going to happen after this war is over. But there are some things that seem to be probable. One of these things is that every one of our enemies is going to try to grab all of the world trade it can, and especially in the case of cottons. All of them will have a lot of cotton fabrics to sell to the whole world, and they'll be able to sell them at atrociously low prices, because they'll pay their labor low wages. But even though their people may get small pay, they will still be employed, and that's a lot better than starving or being out of work.

### This Might Happen

Then too, there is the great possibility that some of the countries will try to sell a lot of their cottons to this country, that they'll realize we have a big market and that their prices will be low enough to work their way right into our own country. If they can do this, then there'll be a great effect on our own manufacture of cottons. Maybe there won't be any opportunity to send in cottons that were made in India, or Japan, or even France, but the chances are that this country, in order to help the conquered nations get back on their feet, may have to let them send in those things that we need, and which we can buy at a very low price. If that should happen, and that's what our enemies are fighting for, then it's not hard to see that we'll be in a tough spot as far as making cotton textiles in New England.

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Laborers from a conquered country are lined up by the Germans to be put to work. There's no freedom at a job when that happens. Production of American textiles is an important part of the battle against this kind of thing. Everyone is in this battle and this army.



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Should it happen that even a small per cent of foreign made cottons were to be permitted into this country, and remember that only a few years ago, imports of Japanese coarse sheetings were a threat to our own industry, then there's no telling what can happen to our own jobs, to our own looms and spinning frames. Our present enemies are laying plans to do just this sort of thing, and that's why, back in their minds they want to get hold of the jobs that Americans now have. They want to get these jobs for their own people, on looms,

on slashers, on spinning frames.

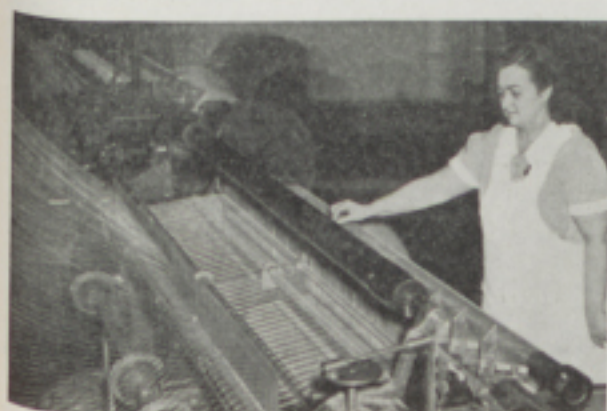
All this means that our present job of making cotton textiles, so that the soldiers and sailors, marines, and air force men will have all that they need, is a very important part of fighting a war that can affect our own jobs, right at our own looms, fly frames, slashers, etc. These fellows who are training in Army camps, working on ships, fighting on many fronts are doing their part to help protect these jobs back home. They're attacking the enemy so that this guy who has got his eye on taking over the jobs that are now being done in America, won't have a chance to get those jobs.

## Special Airplane Fabric Produced at Biddeford Mill

Of Extreme Fine Quality



Filling yarn has to be taken from the cones and wound onto filling bobbins. Edith Richard is reading the memo on her frame which says, "Airplane cloth must be kept clean, free from wrinkles, oil and stains".



Marie Louise Neault, warping the yarn from which airplane cloth will be made. The cloth will be used for wing coverings and control surfaces on training and reconnaissance planes.



Yarn for airplane cloth is received in individually paper wrapped cones to insure cleanliness. Albert Christen is shown holding some of the cones before distributing them to the warpers.



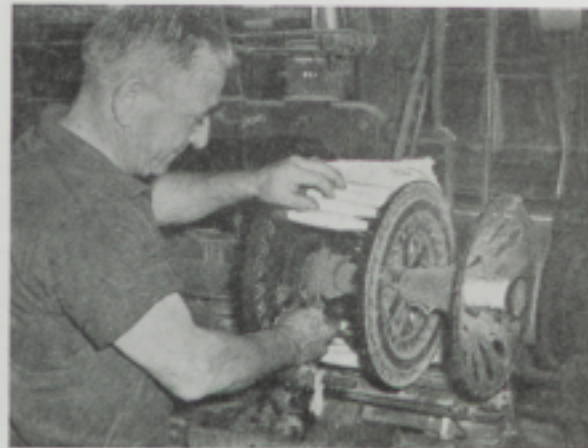
Thomas Thibodeau is Slasher on the yarn which is being dressed for the Airplane Cloth woven at the Biddeford plant. This cloth is of extreme fine quality and is mighty important to the war effort.



## THEY'VE GOT SONS ON FIGHTING FRONTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

Although these men are not in the armed forces, their hearts are there. Each one of them has got two or more sons in the services, some of them thousands of miles away. Many other people in Pepperell have got sons and relatives serving too, a great many of them overseas, and many of

them in action that is going on right now. It's dollars to doughnuts that if these men here had a chance to serve they'd do it in a minute, but because most of them can't serve now, they're doing their jobs right at home—making the fabrics they know their sons need every hour of every day.



"I'm very proud to have two sons in the service and only wished I had more, and if I were younger I'd go myself", said William Paquin, loom-fixer in B Weaving at Fall River. His two sons are Cpl. Leo, now in England, with the AEF, and the other is Cpl. Aime, who was in the bombing of Pearl Harbor.



James A. Jennings, a yarn distributor to the Winders at the Fall River plant, feels honored to be the father of three sons in service. Pvt. Louis and Thomas, twins, are stationed at Camp Gruber and Pvt. James L. is at Camp Croft. He misses them around home but knows that they are needed more by the Army at this time.



Ignacy Torkars, a Fall River employee, has two sons in service, Lt. Rudolph, stationed in Illinois and Cadet Theodore in the Navy Aviation at Boston. Rudolph was graduated from Louisiana State University and Cadet Theodore was attending Yale when he was called. There are two other sons who probably will be called shortly.

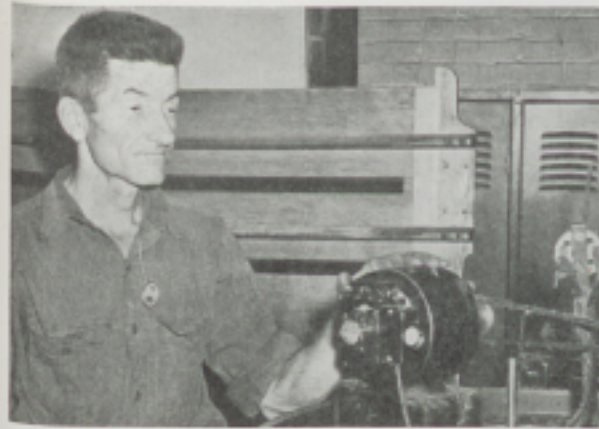


Fred Lepage is a carpenter at the Fall River plant and he has two sons in service, Pvt. Rudolph who is stationed in the "cold north" and Gerard, an apprentice seaman. Both are former Pepperell employees. Mr. Lepage is glad that they are able to serve their country for they are in good health and learning a useful trade.



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Ulderic Beaudoin is a Roll and Warp man at the Biddeford plant, has two sons in the service. They are Pvt. Armand at Rice, Calif., and Urbain attached to the Norfolk Naval Hospital. Mr. Beaudoin realizes in order to maintain liberty, they must defend their country. Another son Paul, employed in the Blanket Cloth Room, expects to go soon.



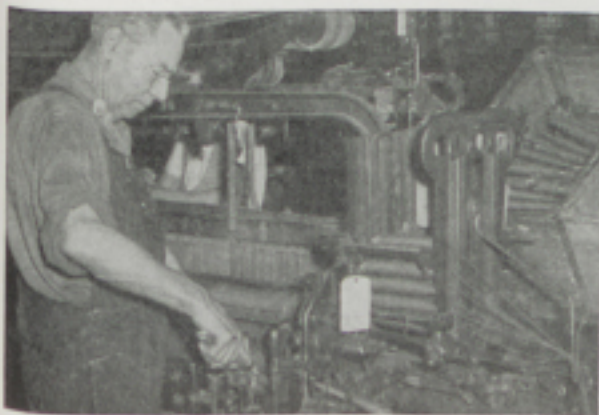
Charles Clements who has a service record of 51 years at the Bleachery, also has two sons on Uncle Sam's payroll. They are Sgt. Charles, located at Camp Shelby, and Pvt. Stanley in So. Carolina. Mr. Clements was born in Lithuania, one of the first countries taken by the Axis powers so we know how he and his sons feel about the war.



John Caron smiles it off even though he too has three sons in the service. Pfc. Alcide is in foreign service, Pfc. Joseph at Staten Island, and Pvt. Roland at Devens. All are former Bleachery employees. Mr. Caron has two more sons eligible for the service.



George Hennesy, employed in the Dye House at the Lewiston Bleachery, watches the gauge while his three sons are in service. Pvt. Wallace is at Ft. Revere, Pvt. George Jr. at Ft. McKinley, and Pvt. Joseph is an apprentice seaman. Wallace formerly worked in the Sheet Factory.



Alexander Compagna, loomfixer at Biddeford, has two sons in the Army; Pvt. Lodihon at Buckley Field, Colorado and Cpl. Paul at Fort Rodman, Mass. Another son, Gerard, is expected to be called shortly. Mr. Compagna would like to have his boys with him, but realizes full well it is their patriotic duty to answer the call of the colors.



Edward Goff, Lewiston Bleachery employee, is one of Pepperell's workers who has three sons in the service; Pfc. Edward Jr., in the Intelligence department is a former White Folding Room employee; Pfc. Francis at Camp Gordon, Georgia; and Phillip, Apprentice Seaman in the United States Coast Guard.



## Blood Is Given by Pepperell People For Civilian Use

Each Donor Gives a Pint—  
No After Effects

The Office of Civilian Defense in the State of Maine has recommended that many units of blood plasma be prepared against wartime emergency. Unrestricted warfare strikes at the civilian as deliberately as the soldier and the sailor. In such disasters, whether explosions, fires, or other accidents, a great many deaths result from what is known as traumatic shock, as well as from loss of blood. Even in cases of burns or severe wounds, if death comes quickly, the cause is usually shock. Blood plasma is remarkably effective in saving lives from shock, but it must be on hand and must be injected into the patient immediately. For this reason and in cases where loss of blood has been great, a large supply of blood plasma must be available.

Pepperell employees are invited to contribute a pint of their blood to check civilian deaths. Quickly, easily, your blood can save the life of a civilian casualty. There is a great need of this donated blood, and this is your opportunity to render a great service, possibly to a member of your family, a neighbor or a fellow employee. Leave your name at our clinics.

### No Ill Effects Felt

There is no preparation necessary before giving your blood, although as a suggestion, it would be better to eat a light meal and not to drink any liquids with an alcoholic content before the blood is extracted. A donor suffers no ill effects, and the body recovers from the small blood loss within a few hours. Pepperell employees who have been donors have returned immediately to their work and felt no physical change. There is no lowering of resistance to infection or other unfavorable reactions. Any person in normal health between the ages of 21 and 60 is eligible to contribute.

### Plasma Stored in Hospitals

Your blood can be preserved without deterioration for a long time. The blood is processed and the plasma extracted. This plasma will be stored in hospitals in your community and maintained without charge and used only for the treatment of casualties caused by enemy action.

This vitally important program is being conducted under the auspices of the County Medical Society. The blood is obtained under the direct supervision of a physician. You will be advised of the type of blood



Amedee Mercier, Foreman of the Roll and Belt Shops at Biddeford, takes it easy. After the blood is drawn it is stored in a refrigerator until processing begins. When processing is begun, the blood is passed through a delicately balanced apparatus of the centrifuge which throws out the red cells, leaving the straw-colored fluid of the plasma.

you have, for your own information, so that sometime again, if you wish, you can be of some aid to your family or friends.

Ten employees from the Lewiston Bleachery, and 14 from the Biddeford plant were quick to cooperate in offering their services when asked. From Lewiston they were: Herbert Hamilton, Minot Morse, Henry Breen, Fred Lacourse, Thomas Conley, Jr., Oswald Yorks, Carl French, Thomas Anthoine, Anton Ward and Robert Fillettaz. From the Biddeford plant: Lyman Smith, Francis Spencer, David S. Cook, Walter Smith, James Smith, Amedee Mercier, William Rawlinson, Charles Leach, George Mapes, Paul Roberge, Wilfred Fountain, Emile Boissonneault, George Early, and Lucille Caya.

Watch the bulletin boards for further information on the Blood Bank program. You can definitely help to save lives by joining this Community Donor Service; a war emergency program whereby red-blooded Americans save a life by being a blood donor.



Charles Leach answers the call of the local Civilian Defense. Probably in a few days, other persons will be given an opportunity to give a pint of blood, so little to give as compared to what the boys in service are giving. Dr. Thompson of Biddeford clinic stands by.



## Manuel Mederios Trains 'em Well

He's Got Champs Coming



Mannie Mederios putting the gloves on Maurice Belanger.

Working in the Fall River mill days, and operating a training camp for boxers during the evening keeps Manuel Mederios plenty busy and happy. Manuel has had his own gym for the past 18 years and has turned out some of the finest fighters of their class in the country.

During the day Manny is employed as Cloth Man in Weaving "B" at the Fall River plant, but after his day's work has been completed he and his co-manager, the former lightweight champion Frank Hennessey, work together to get their boys in condition for their coming bouts. Because Manuel has a license to "second" any fighter in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, his boys are fighting somewhere in New England at regular intervals.

One of the best known fighters that owes much of his success to Manuel's management was Tony Ferry, All-American Heavyweight champ back in 1939. From the time he first put on the gloves and entered the ring, until he retired in 1940 to get married, Tony was managed and advised by your friend Manny. Most people feel that if Tony hadn't retired when he did, he would be right up with the leaders this year. Another boy who made good under Manuel's guidance was Joe Morissette, New England Amateur Flyweight Champion for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939.

## New Mildew-Proof Process at Lewiston

Developed for War Use



Gerard Bisson is checking the fabric from the drier.

A new cloth treatment process is being carried out at the Lewiston Bleachery to prevent mildew. This process is new and is a result of the war. In addition to government specifications that the cloth have mildew prevention, it also must be water repellent.

The process of mildew prevention is very much the same, in application, as that of waterproofing. After the cloth has been dyed an "O. D. No. 3" shade the mildew proofing is applied on the padder, dried on the cans, and then returned to a similar machine to add the water repellent process. The material used for mildew proofing is known as ortho phenylphenol, and the waterproofing method has been described in a previous issue of the Sheet. After the mildew and waterproofing processes have been completed, the fabric is coated with vinyl resin; a sort of wax emulsion that seals the surfaces of the fabric. These processes are completed under government specifications.

This mildew process is new, but Bleachery officials state that it is working out very well. Not all textile concerns are equipped to carry out this process, in fact Pepperell is not only mildew proofing their own cloth, but for Bates Mills, Pacific Mills, Marshall Field and Cannon Mills. This would be a bit unusual in normal times, but this is war time.



## The Ladies Take Over and Do a Great Job

The will to win is what these women have got. They're doing jobs in Pepperell's mills that used to be done by the men. Ask anybody if they're good at their jobs. You bet they are. And they're getting better.



Cleaning looms and spinning frames are two of the several occupations performed by women in order to release men for heavier jobs. Alvina Blanchette wears slacks or overalls at her work for safety's sake.



Gertrude Soucy, "Laying up roving" on the spinning frame, another occupation performed by women replacing men. Women are given work that is best suited for their physical well being.



Blanche Nicknair, a former hotel employee, is now stripping bobbins, but it all adds up to the part she is playing in the war effort. She also is a very capable fly frame tender, at Pepperell's Biddeford Mill.



Even in the opening room women have replaced men in the various occupations best suited for them. Rose Couture feeds cotton from the bales to the Hopper Feeders.



Mary Caouette and Mildred Larkin are supplying the looms with filling yarn so that fabrics can be woven for the war effort. Women who had never seen the inside of an industrial plant are now members of the Production Army in all of Pepperell's five mills.



## Wasp Survivor Speaks



Pretty Jeanne McGovern, Boston office employee, shown just after her engagement was announced to Marine John Begley, survivor of the Wasp sinking.

The hair-raising story of the torpedoing and sinking of the aircraft carrier Wasp was vividly described to PEPPERELL Sheet reporters recently by survivor John Begley, Private First Class in the Marine Corps and fiance of Miss Jeanne McGovern, Boston office employee.

A week before the tragic news was released to the public by the Navy Department, Jack unexpectedly walked into the Boston office to visit Jeanne, announcing only that he was on a 30-day furlough. During the interval between his homecoming and the day that the news broke, he said not a word to anyone about the sinking or the reason for his return to the States.

On October 27 the newspapers carried the full account of the loss of the Wasp—and today, Jack Begley is a hero! As a member of the Marine detachment assigned to man one of the 5-inch anti-aircraft gun turrets, Jack was on duty at 2:45 P.M. when the torpedo first struck the Wasp. According to Jack, "The whole ship rumbled as if from an earthquake and I was tossed off the gun perch to the deck below.

"We could see the fire start up forward and soon could hear the ammunition exploding—it sounded just as though the forward gun crews were shooting at something. The word was passed back that we had been hit and we were ordered to throw all our ammunition overboard before the fire got to it.

"The crew tried to fight the fire that had started but within half an hour we received orders to abandon ship. We went overboard, 55 feet to the water, on 3-inch lines, and floated around in our Kapok life belts amid the searing heat from the flames. During this time our planes had arrived and they, along with other ships in the convoy, were dropping numerous depth charges.

"Each time one of the depth charges went off we felt a terrific concussion and our bodies felt as though they

were being pounded to pieces! After floating around for three hours we were picked up by a destroyer and carried to New Caledonia. We were transferred to a cruiser and later taken by transport to San Diego where we were given a 30-day leave.

"I lost all my clothing and everything I owned as I was in working khakis at the time of the torpedoing. Tell the people of Pepperell that the cloth they are weaving is badly needed by the men in all branches of the service and that we appreciate all that they are doing to help win the war!"

## Fall River Pin Specialists Get Into Action

### Bowling League Gains Momentum

Much good-natured rivalry exists in Fall River these days—and it all centers around the fact that the Bowling League has once more swung into its winter season. If you want to join in the fun and help to cheer your favorite team on to victory, drop in at the Durfee Alleys on any Friday evening and you can be sure that you'll never regret it.

Amid the din of falling pins and cheers and jeers of the participants, the Stock Room team has so far managed to retain its early lead—but the other teams consider this just a lucky break and say that they'll be lucky if they can brag about being in third place by the end of the first half of the series. It's a violent battle that's being waged between these friendly competitors, and each one of them is absolutely sure that their team will be top-scorer in the league.

Competing with the Stock Room team for the championship of the Fall River Bowling League are: "A" Cloth — Machine Shop — Loomfixers — Weavers — and Rayon, making a total of six top-flight bowling groups whose Friday night antics are a joy to behold!

Never before in the history of this league has such great interest been shown, both from the standpoint of the players and spectators, and there are several pretty good reasons for this interest. One of the most important of these is that a person can't do too much pleasure driving on an "A" gasoline card and so most people are looking closer to home for their outside pleasures.

Another good reason is that each member of the league is out to gain the highest individual score and they are all in there fighting every minute of the time. They're out to build up their own scores and that of their team and they are looking forward to winning a prize if they possibly can.



# LINES TO THE LADIES

★ Compiled by Editors of American Cookery for The Pepperell Sheet ★



## TURKEY TECHNIQUE

### How to Buy and Prepare Him for the Holiday Feast

Before you buy the bird, remember that —

- it should be either a young hen or a tom, to be good.
- the breastbone should be flexible.
- the skin waxy and unbroken.
- the flesh firm.
- the butcher will dress and clean the bird and draw the tendons.
- it should be big enough to have some left over for cold turkey the next day.

Roasting time varies, depending on the size of the bird, the age, and the temperature of your oven.

- a 12-pound turkey is a good size for roasting and you can count on 18 generous servings. It will take about 3½ hours to roast.
- roasting time varies from 15 mins. per pound for a 25-pound bird to 25 mins. per pound for a 7-pound bird.

To prepare for roasting —

- remove all pinfeathers (use eyebrow tweezers, they're wonderful)
- make sure the butcher has cut out the oil bag at the base of the tail.



— run cold water through the bird and scrub (to be sure it is clean inside). Never let it stand in water.

The giblets —

— wash them and put them in cold water; put them in a saucepan and let them simmer until tender; then chop or grind them. They'll give the gravy a nice flavor and the water in which the giblets were cooked can go into the gravy, too.

There's nothing hard about stuffing a bird —

- stuff the neck end first so that the bird will look plump when served.
- remember that stuffing swells about one-fourth in the roasting process, so beware.
- a 12-pound turkey will require about nine cups of stuffing.
- take your choice of stuffings: sage, oyster, chestnut or sausage. All are good.
- chopped celery is a good addition to any type dressing.
- after all is in, sew up the end, using a good clean needle; or better still, use strong toothpicks. Insert them, about a half inch apart, and lace string around them, going up and down and left to right.

Tie the wings and legs tight to the body and fasten neatly to the tail. Grease the bird with fat and dredge with flour. Place in an uncovered roaster on an inch-high rack.

In basting —

- place salt pork strips over the back of the bird and save your self frequent basting.
- baste every 30 minutes with butter or margarine and water.
- do not cover the pan at any time. Do not sear.
- roast at 325 deg. Fah.
- the drippings can go into the gravy.

To see if he's done —

- run a cooking fork into the thickest part of the breast and also into the thigh next to the breast.
- if the meat is tender and the juice does not look red, Mr. Turk is done!

## AFTER THE FEAST

### What To Do With Leftovers

There are two schools of thought on cold turkey left over after the Thanksgiving feast; some say it's just as good as hot turkey; others say it's better! That argument has never been settled.

But cold turkey always follows hot, so here are some good suggestions on what to do with it:

- serve it cold, sliced, along with little cakes of dressing fried brown and crisp in hot fat.
- don't serve turkey two or three nights in succession; it loses its attraction if served too often. One night, serve fish or meat, then try:

### TURKEY AND RICE HASH WITH GREEN PEPPERS

This is a thrifty dish. A good deal of rice can be used and very little turkey meat — just enough to flavor. To a cupful of cooked rice add salt and paprika to taste, one tablespoonful of minced green pepper and three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped turkey meat. Moisten slightly with a little of the brown giblet gravy and form with floured hands into small flat cakes. Fry crisp and brown in hot fat. Serves 4-5 people.

### SOUTHERN TURKEY SANDWICH

Chop the turkey finely; sprinkle lightly with salt and paprika, add an equal quantity of chopped celery, and for each cupful of the combined ingredients add one chopped hard boiled egg, two or three chopped olives and enough mayonnaise to moisten.

Use this mixture as a filling between freshly baked baking powder biscuits that have been split open and lightly buttered. Have the filling very cold and the biscuits warm. Serve immediately.



## HAVE YOU A FOOD WARDEN IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?

"Food wardens" or "block leaders", similar to air wardens, have been appointed in Syracuse, N. Y. Their job is to educate the public on the subject of food in wartime and to urge their cooperation.

The wardens, most of whom are women, cooperate with the Agricultural Marketing Administration in Washington and promote the use of foods that are plentiful in the market—thus relieving the demand for foods needed for shipment to our military forces. They visit every homemaker in their sectors and explain the importance of this plan to them.

Here is the message they bring: "We have enough food—if the supply is well managed. That's your job. Your sons, brothers and husbands depend on you for food—so do our fighting allies—and victims of conquered countries. You are the Quartermaster. The war is in your kitchen. The Government is cooperating in informing you of the country's supply of food—in rationing scarce foods—in telling you how to best use available foods to build good health. Do your part to the best of your ability."

Cooperation is entirely voluntary on the part of the homemakers, and all are eager to help and learn.



## BISCUIT RING WITH CREAMED EGGS

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 cups sifted flour        | 2 to 4 tablespoons shortening |
| 2½ teaspoons baking powder | ½ to ¾ cup milk               |
| ½ teaspoon salt            | Melted butter                 |
|                            | Grated cheese                 |

Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Cut or rub in shortening. Add milk to make a soft dough. Turn out on lightly floured board and knead gently. Roll out very thin. Brush with melted butter and sprinkle with grated cheese. Roll up like a jellyroll and place in heavily buttered ring mold. Join the two ends smoothly and bake in hot oven at (425 deg. Fah.) for 25 minutes. Fill with creamed eggs and garnish with bacon strips or with slices of cheese.

### CREAMED EGGS

|                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1½ cups milk         | 1 teaspoon salt     |
| 4 tablespoons butter | 6 eggs, hard cooked |
| 4 tablespoons flour  |                     |

Scald milk in double boiler. Blend butter, flour and salt into a fluffy mixture and add to the milk. Cook until thickened. Add sliced, hard-cooked eggs and fill into biscuit ring. Serves 6.



## CARTWHEEL SALAD

With Cheese Niblets

|                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4 large red apples        | ½ pound American Cheddar cheese |
| 8 pineapple slices, diced | Cress                           |
| Lettuce                   | Cream mayonnaise                |

Wash and core the apples; cut 3 slices, crosswise, from the center of each apple. Pare remaining pieces of apple and cut into cubes. Arrange lettuce on a large, flat platter. Place pineapple and apple cubes on center and arrange apple slices in overlapping rows at each end. Garnish with cress. Cut American Cheddar cheese into cubes ¾-inch in size, stab with hors d'oeuvres sticks and arrange around the edge of the platter. Serve with cream mayonnaise.

## A COUNTRY PARTY

Hot Tomato Soup  
Baked Beans  
\*Cartwheel Salad  
Brown Bread and  
Butter Sandwiches  
Doughnuts Coffee Cider  
(\*see recipe above)

## DON'T FRET ABOUT THE MEAT SHORTAGE

Dishes made with eggs, cheese, beans or lentils are good, healthful substitutes.

## TIMBALE OF SPLIT PEAS

|                                                  |                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1 cup quick-cooking split peas (green or yellow) | 4 tablespoons rich milk or cream          |
| 5 cups boiling water                             | 2 tablespoons butter or margarine, melted |
| 1 teaspoon salt                                  | Salt, pepper and cayenne                  |
| 3 eggs, beaten                                   | Few drops onion juice                     |

Rinse peas in cold water and drain; simmer in boiling salted water 45 minutes and drain. Put peas through ricer (there should be 2 cups). Add eggs, onion juice, milk, butter, salt, pepper and cayenne. Turn mixture into buttered molds, place molds in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven, 350 deg. Fah., about 25 minutes or until set. Serve with tomato sauce or white sauce as preferred. Makes 5 large, or six small, timbales.

## NO SHORTAGE OF TURKEYS

—Turkey production is up this year.  
—Prices are up, too, but not high.  
—The turkey season has started earlier this year.  
You'll find turkeys in your market sooner than you did last season.



**THESE DISHES HELP  
STRETCH THE MEAT BUDGET**

**LAMB PATTIES**

|                                          |                                                           |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1½ pounds shoulder lamb,<br>ground twice | 2 tablespoons Worcestershire<br>sauce or other meat sauce |
| 1 cup cracker crumbs                     | 1 egg, unbeaten                                           |
| 2 tablespoons minced onion               | 2 tablespoons butter or<br>margarine                      |
| 1½ teaspoons salt                        |                                                           |
| ¼ teaspoon pepper                        | ½ cup grape jelly                                         |

Mix together lamb, cracker crumbs, onion, salt, pepper, meat sauce, and egg. Shape into 6 patties. Melt butter (or margarine) in skillet, add patties, and brown. Put jelly on patties to melt through and make a nice glaze; cover skillet and cook slowly for 20 minutes.

Serve with carrots and potato chips, or diced beets and mashed potato. Serves 6.

**MUSHROOM MEAT LOAF**

|                                               |                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 egg                                         | 1 pound ground veal                                                      |
| 2 teaspoons salt                              | 1 pound ground pork                                                      |
| Few grains pepper                             | 10 crackers (use soda crackers<br>or any plain, unsweetened<br>crackers) |
| One 8-oz. can mushrooms<br>(stems and pieces) |                                                                          |

Beat egg; add salt, pepper and liquid from the mushrooms (about ½ cup) and let the salt dissolve. Add mushrooms and meat and finally crackers crushed in pieces. Mix lightly and press into a meat loaf pan about 8½ by 5 inches and 4 inches deep.

Bake the loaf about 1 hour; turn from the pan, and use the pan-drippings for gravy (a milk gravy is good).

When ready to serve, slice the loaf; serve with mashed potato, and mixed pickles. Makes 8 large servings.

**NUT AND CHEESE CASSEROLE**

|                                     |                                             |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 2 cups spaghetti or macaroni        | 1/3 cup bread crumbs                        |
| 2 quarts boiling water, salted      | 2 cups thick tomato juice                   |
| 1 cup chopped peanuts or<br>walnuts | ¼ teaspoon pepper                           |
|                                     | 1 teaspoon salt                             |
| 1 cup grated American cheese        | 2 tablespoons melted<br>butter or margarine |
| 1 tablespoon chopped onion          |                                             |

Drop the spaghetti (or macaroni) into the boiling salted water and cook until tender (not soft), about 25 minutes. Drain and mix lightly with the peanuts, grated cheese, and onion; place in a greased casserole.

Season the tomatoes with salt and pepper and pour them over the spaghetti. Mix the melted butter (or margarine) with the bread crumbs, and sprinkle over the top. Bake in the oven, 350 deg. Fah., for 30 minutes or until nicely browned. Serves 6-8 persons satisfactorily.

**THE "HOT DOG"**

**A WARTIME PET**

It looks as if "hot dogs" are to be real standbys in the wartime meat picture. The trimmings of beef and pork prepared for the Army and for Lend-Lease will be put into frankfurters.



**SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER**

|                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 cups kidney beans      | 1 onion, sliced               |
| 1 teaspoon salt          | 2 quarts water                |
| ¼ pound salt pork, diced | 1 pound frankfurters, broiled |

Rinse the beans and place in a large kettle with the salt, pork, onion and water. Bring to the boiling point and cook 50 minutes, or until thoroughly tender. Drain, if necessary; place in casserole. Serve piping hot, garnished with frankfurters; and juicy apple slices on a lettuce leaf. Serves 6.

**THE FRIENDLY FRANKFURTER**



The gentle frank all red and white  
I love with all my soul.  
It gives me meat with all its might  
To eat upon a roll.  
It's tasty, toasted—  
It's racy, roasted—  
It's full of iron and phosphorus;  
It's the favorite ration  
Of all our nation—  
And mustard is the sauce for us!



**WHY NOT MAKE KRAUT?**

With cabbage so plentiful and inexpensive now, this is a good time to make kraut.

- |                                         |                                                             |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| —Kraut can be served raw or cooked      | —Kraut goes especially well with spareribs and frankfurters |
| —Kraut juice is a popular cocktail      | —Kraut is easy to make                                      |
| —Kraut adds zest and tartness to a meal | —Kraut is good for you                                      |
| —Kraut has a flavor all its own         | —Krautmaking is a Victory gift                              |

**HOW TO MAKE IT****The Stone Jar Method**

| Salt    | Cabbage   | Amount It Makes |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 pound | 40 pounds | about 20 quarts |

Use good sound heads of cabbage. Remove outside green and soiled leaves. Quarter and core the cabbages; shred finely and mix with hands the salt and cabbage in a large pan, mixing about 5 pounds of cabbage and 2 ounces of salt at one time. Pack into the stone jar. Repeat until nearly full. Cover with a cloth, plate, and weight. Remove scum each day. Kraut will be cured and ready to can in from 10 to 20 days. Pack in sterilized jars, adding enough of the kraut juice or weak brine (2 tablespoons of salt dissolved in 1 quart of water) to fill jars to within  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of top. Put cap on firmly. Process in water bath 15 minutes.

**HOW TO MAKE KRAUT IN JARS**

1 level tablespoon salt to 1 quart shredded cabbage. Pack into jars. Place lids and rubber on jars, but do not seal them tightly.

Set in enamel pan to catch overflow of juice. Pour the juice back into jars. Remove scum as it forms. When cured, seal tightly. May be able to seal within 2 to 3 days after packing in jars if gas formation is sufficient. Let kraut ripen about 6 weeks before serving.

**SPARERIBS  
AND  
SAUERKRAUT**

- 2 pounds spareribs  
3 cups sauerkraut  
2 tablespoons fat  
Salt and pepper

Brown the spareribs in hot fat in large skillet. Add the sauerkraut. Simmer for one hour. Serves 4 to 5.

**CABBAGE  
AND  
HAMBURG**

Cut slice from root end of cabbage. Remove all leaves except 3 or 4 layers. Fill center with hamburger, well-seasoned. Bake in hot oven (400 deg. Fah.) until both meat and cabbage are done. Remove to serving platter. Serve with peas and potato chips.

**STORE MORE FLOUR**

Buy a larger sack of flour than you have been used to buying. In so doing you will be patriotic; you won't be hoarding. Why? Because Uncle Sam needs the storage space, usually taken up by sacks of flour, for storing wheat. For every 49-pound sack of flour stored in a home kitchen, more than a bushel of wheat can be moved into better storage.

**SAVE FATS**

Every bit of fat you can save helps our country. Use all you can in your regular cooking; then turn in what's left to your butcher. He will send it on to the war factories where fat is needed to make glycerine for guns.

**BUY CABBAGE**

Cabbage is plentiful and cheap. The price has not gone up on this healthful vegetable, as it has on so many foods. This season has been a good one for cabbage. There are more large size heads on the market than small ones. Buy these large heads and help prevent waste of this crop. Serve it as a raw vegetable one day and cook it the next.

**ABOUT COFFEE**

The coffee supply is low in many stores these days. Stretch your supply by having it ground fine. You'll get more cups per pound.

**ABOUT TEA**

Green tea drinkers are going to have to learn to like black tea. The supply of green tea which came chiefly from China and Japan has been taken over by the government. However, black tea which comes mostly from India can still be bought.

**VICTORY FOOD SPECIAL**

The Victory Food Special from November 9 through November 21 is nuts. You'll find English walnuts, pecans, almonds and filberts—all of which have had a record growth this year—in practically every market. Nuts are nutritious. Use them in cooking.

**SEVEN OLD IDEAS ABOUT MEAT, NO LONGER TRUE**

| FALSE                                         | TRUE                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Searing keeps in the juice.                   | Searing does not keep in the juice. It is not necessary to do this before roasting.                                          |
| Salt toughens meat.                           | Salt does not toughen meat. It may be added before or after cooking.                                                         |
| Roasts need to be covered.                    | Roasts do not need to be covered—cook them uncovered.                                                                        |
| Flouring is necessary to make a roast brown.  | Flouring a roast is not necessary. It browns well without it.                                                                |
| Basting is necessary.                         | Basting a roast is unnecessary. Cook it with the fat side up.                                                                |
| Expensive, tender cuts contain more vitamins. | The most expensive and more tender cuts are not more nutritious than the less tender, less expensive cuts.                   |
| Meat is bad for children.                     | Meat is not a food to be avoided by children. It is good for youngsters as well as oldsters. This includes well-cooked pork. |



**TACK THIS ON THE  
KITCHEN WALL**

Beware of food waste—especially during this war era! Wage a real war of your own on insects, mold, dampness, mice and other saboteurs of the pantry. Remember that one of the most effective ways of getting all the good from food is to store it well until it is used.

Put each type of food in the place where it will keep best; then check every so often to make sure it is in good condition. Let nothing go to waste!

|                                 | Type of Container                                                             | Refrigerator                              | Cup-board          | Care                                 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sugar and Spice; Coffee and Tea | Clean, tight container—to keep moisture out; keep flavor in                   |                                           | Cool               |                                      |
| Flour                           | Clean, tight can, jar or tin to keep out light, moisture, mice                |                                           |                    |                                      |
| Bread                           | Moisture-proof paper in ventilated box                                        | Keep in refrigerator if weather is humid  |                    | Cool home-baked bread before storing |
| Cake                            | Clean, well-covered box; ventilated type if weather is humid                  |                                           |                    | Scald, air and sun, box regularly    |
| Crackers and Crisp Cookies      | Don't keep in same box with cake. Put in clean, air tight tins, boxes or jars |                                           |                    |                                      |
| Fats                            | Clean, tightly-covered jars or tins                                           |                                           | Cool, dark         |                                      |
| Canned foods                    | Glass, tin                                                                    |                                           | Cool, dark         | Keep dry                             |
| Home-Dried Foods                | Tight, moisture-proof                                                         |                                           | Cool, dark and dry |                                      |
| Dried Fruits                    | Tight, moisture-proof                                                         | After package is open put in refrigerator |                    | Watch well for weevils and worms     |
| Quick-Frozen Foods              |                                                                               | In freezing compartment of refrigerator   |                    | Don't hold too long—don't refreeze   |
| Butter and Cheese               | Well-covered                                                                  | Need cold for safe-keeping                |                    |                                      |

**DON'T WASTE FUEL OIL**

Don't be a fresh air addict who throws open the windows and forgets to turn off the heat. That wastes fuel.

1. Be sure you know the right way to turn off your radiator. The old fashioned ones turn off clockwise. Newer ones have arrows showing how the heat is turned on and off.
2. Turn off the radiators when leaving the apartment or house and be sure to turn them off at night.
3. If you have two radiators in one room, turn off one of them. And try to keep it that way.

**TRICKS THAT WILL SAVE  
TIME IN THE KITCHEN**

First of all, think, plan and make decisions before you get a meal. Try these tricks. You'll find they'll save hours of time.

Plan tomorrow's menu as you put away tonight's dinner foods.

Put breakfast food in the double boiler, ready for the quick addition of water in the morning.

Put muffin left from dinner in a paper bag. In the morning sprinkle the bag with water and pop it into the oven to reheat the rolls quickly.

As you put away leftovers (cold and covered by paper or dish) plan how each food may be used. Don't trust your memory; it takes time to collect your thoughts; write each item in your kitchen notebook instead.



Reheating leftovers causes some loss of vitamins. Plan to make up this loss by adding uncooked vegetables and fruit to the menu.

Boil potatoes in their jackets. Boil enough at one time so that you'll have enough left to cut up and cream the next night.

Check to be sure that each day's meals includes three vegetables and three fruits; or four vegetables and two fruits. For example: potato, string beans, raw carrot and lettuce, apple and raisins.

Plan at least one pint of milk a day for each adult; one quart, each child.

**There are many tricks to dishwashing:**

Save time by washing and draining cooking dishes as you finish with them while preparing dinner.

Keep a pan of sudsy hot water in the sink for washing utensils as they're used.

Use a small handled stiff brush to clean a dish.

Scald china or crockery; let it drain dry. Rinse silver and glasses with piping hot water. They'll dry easily with the touch of a towel.

Have dirty dishes stacked at your right; put clean ones in drainer to left. Have helpers stand at your left while drying.

Listen to a good radio program, or talk over the day's events while doing them. This will make them go faster.

**Keep trays handy**

They'll save steps and time in clearing the table.

Individual trays can be set up in the kitchen; carried by each person to the table.

Write down all market lists.



**WHAT IS A V-HOME?**

Is yours a V-Home? Are you and your family doing all you can to help bring about Victory? Yours is a V-Home if these five statements apply to your household.

1. A V-Home follows the instructions of its air-raid warden, in order to protect itself against air attack.
2. A V-Home conserves food, clothing, transportation and health in order to rush an unceasing flow of war materials to our men at the front.
3. A V-Home salvages all rubber, metal and scrap materials in order that they may be put into immediate war uses.
4. A V-Home refuses to spread rumors designed to divide our nation.
5. A V-Home buys War Savings Stamps and Bonds regularly.

CHECK UP AND MAKE SURE THAT YOURS IS A V-HOME—IT'S EASY AND IT'S PATRIOTIC!

**BAGPIPES BLOW**

An afghan is wonderful "pick up" work for a homemaker. It's one of those things that she can work on whenever she has a free minute. Here is a pattern that is both colorful and practical for this winter of fuel rationing. It's warm both in color-combination and temperature. Try it in green and rose, or cardinal red and white, or brown and old gold. For directions on how to make it send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Lines to the Ladies, The Pepperell Sheet, 160 State Street, Boston, Mass.

**COSSACK IN CROCHET**

One of those snug-fitting hats, so in vogue this winter with its high, Cossack-style crown. It's easy to crochet, very inexpensive, and builds up quickly with its attractive shell pattern. Try it in blue, or any other color for that matter (but it's especially good in blue). For direction sheet, which contains three other styles in crocheted hats, send stamped, self-addressed envelope to Lines to the Ladies, The Pepperell Sheet, 160 State Street, Boston, Mass. Ask for pattern no. 1030.

**HOW ABOUT MAKING SOME  
NEW SLIP COVERS OR DRAPES**

You can brighten your living room, bedroom, dining room and kitchen with gay colored chintzes that will give each room a "brand-new" look and help keep the family's spirits high.

Choose cottons for your redecorating jobs because they're attractive in color and design and are washable, long-wearing and inexpensive to boot.

Try—

- chintzes in colorful stripe and plaid patterns in rooms that need brightening
- chintzes that have a permanent finish; they will keep that nice taffeta sheen after many washings.
- dotted Swiss or eyelet batiste in a bedroom; they ruffle prettily and add an attractive touch to a chintz bedspread or vanity table.

**FACTS ON FEATHERS**

Poultry feathers have been found to contain good insulating properties. Ground up, they make a soft fibrous material that is light in weight and may soon be used as the lining for overcoats and for quilting.



## WHO'S WHO IN LEWISTON

HARRY J. VAUGHN, *Lewiston Editor*

### SHEET FACTORY — Lewiston

REPORTERS: Margaret Woodhead and Rose Tapley.

¶ Eddie Leahy enjoyed a trip to the White Mountains recently. We'd like to know who it is Irene Hammond is feeding dog biscuits to for vitamin B pills. You wouldn't know, would you, Millie?

¶ Nellie Filteau, one of our old employees, is now employed at Stecken's on Middle St., so if any of the gang want a good feed, stop and see Nellie.

¶ Helen McMahon certainly surprised us by letting us know she was married secretly four years ago. We wish you lots of luck, Helen, in your married life and extend our congratulations on the birth of your new son.

¶ Lena Farrell is back from her vacation full of vim and vigor, and ready for work. We hope you had a nice time, Lena.

¶ We're sorry to see Ernest go, Margaret, but remember, you'll have to keep up your courage like all the rest of the mothers who have sons in the service.

¶ Rose Doyon is receiving congratulations on the birth of a baby girl. Rose is a doubler.

¶ Kay Bourisk thinks that after working thirteen years with us, she should be worth a three-cent postage stamp to have the PEPPERELL Sheet sent to her.

¶ We think it's about time Timmie Sullivan got busy and bought some of the girls a piece of candy for a change. After all, the girls shouldn't have to buy it all the time.

¶ Certainly looks funny, Stella, when you have the same party call on you every day.

¶ At the rate the boys and men are joining the army and navy, in six months time, a man will be something to look at.

¶ We like having our pay checks passed around to us. Hope it stays that way.

¶ We want to wish good luck to all the fellows and men that have left us for other jobs. Hate to see them go.

¶ Sorry to see the night girls laid off. Maybe they'll be back soon.

¶ Albertine, the next time you get angry and lose your temper, better have some adhesive tape on hand and use it across your mouth before opening it. You might find it pays.

¶ Lillian Normando had a birthday recently and her friends presented her with a pencil. Ida Janelle made the presentation speech with a few well chosen words.

¶ Speaking about birthdays, Minnie Gagneau had a birthday October 7 and she was pretty mad that the girls didn't present her with a gift. Let us know next time, Minnie, and we'll pass around the paper.

¶ Stephens McDonough and her husband enjoyed a week's vacation in Boston. While there they visited all the high spots.

¶ We all extend our sympathy to Simone Haley on the recent loss of her mother.

¶ Mae Gahagan says that she hopes the Ritz Theatre doesn't close until she completes her dinner-ware set.

¶ Corrine Lessard is glad her bowling league has started. Hope you hit them hard and often, Corrine.

¶ Lena Johnson likes her new job on the Unit. She keeps the girls busy and they keep her busy, so that is all that is necessary.

¶ Dolor, our machinist, forgot to use his zipper recently and he had a sore throat for a week.

¶ The girls are sorry to hear of Minerva Mason's illness. Hope she will be well soon.

¶ Doris Skillings says that the elastic that they are putting in things now is absolutely no good. You should know, Doris. It was a good thing you had your pocket book that day.

¶ Adeline Haas had a birthday recently and received many lovely gifts. Among them was a handkerchief from Myra Martin.

¶ Natalie Bartlett took a trip to Worcester recently to see the Holy Cross football team play. But that isn't all she went to see was it, Billy?

¶ Mary O'Brien says if the party will return the money they took out of her machine drawer, it will save her the trouble of having to ask them for it.

¶ We understand that Anne Zarkowsky Fortin was very much



Pfc Fernand Prince, son of Mrs. Irma Prince, employed at the Lewiston Sheet Factory, has been in the service of Uncle Sam for over a year. He is a radio operator and is stationed somewhere in the Pacific.

pleased with the wedding gift the girls gave her.

¶ Have you noticed the long and sheet coming to work mornings? Quite a combination.

¶ John Conley is now doing his bit for Uncle Sam. Lots of luck, John and bring us back a Jap.

¶ Helen Hopkins says she is glad she acquired a good coat of tan on her legs last summer as the stockings you buy today aren't very much to look at and she thinks her tan will suit the purpose.

¶ Myra Conley is now on the day shift. Welcome, Myra, and we hope you enjoy your stay with us.

¶ Now that Ida O'Kane has taken over her new position, all she needs is a pair of overalls. Good luck, Ida.

¶ Hazel Averill has now become Mrs. Richard. Best of luck and good wishes from us all, Hazel.

¶ The girls on the mangle entertained at Nellie Caron's home for Hazel Averill, and everyone had a most enjoyable time. Entertainment was furnished by all the girls, and Dot and Jennie made a lovely bride and groom at the mock wedding. The girls wish for more good times like these.

¶ The girls have started their bowling league and many newcomers have been added this year. The girls are now bowling at the Auburn Alleys.

¶ Anyone interested in the new position of the Statue of Liberty should inquire about it from Cecile Soucy.

¶ Wanda and Stella had a most enjoyable time at the Firemen's Ball recently. Stella is certainly pleased that Uncle Sam hasn't taken all the boys yet for his army.

¶ Timmy Sullivan says he isn't going to bring Regina Anthoine any more sour pickles as she doesn't appreciate them. They don't prevent her from quarrelling with him.

¶ Lena Thomas reports a most enjoyable time on her visit to Nova Scotia.

¶ Katherine Callahan says when she goes to a wedding on Monday morning she always makes a day of it and therefore she and Dennis didn't show up at noontime.

¶ Anyone interested in crocheting lessons should get in touch with Nellie Caron. It is one of her chief hobbies and she is an expert at it.

¶ Rumor has it that Ann Fortin has already put in an application for a job at the ship yard as a welder. Quite cold in the winter down there, Ann.



¶ Germaine Bosse recently dined at Mrs. Lawton's and had a wonderful time, but we all know that "Cy" wasn't home on furlough. Who was it, Germaine? Let us all in on it.

¶ Margaret Chandonett, the former Margaret Clabby, reports that married life is just grand and she has already gained eight pounds.

¶ Everyone enjoyed having their pay checks handed them without having to stand in line and wait. Good idea. Whoever thought of it deserves a penny for their thoughts.

¶ "Lilluna" Soule thinks that the Priscilla Theatre is no place for lovebirds, especially when they are seated in front of her, blocking her view.

¶ Rita Marcotte has decided not to bowl or join the swimming club this year as she thinks her time will be all taken up with her sewing.

¶ Cecile Soucy says that if anyone is interested in buying corn plaster, to let her know and she will get it at a good low price.

¶ Cecile Bezas recently had pictures of her son, Bobby, in the Sheet Factory, and we all agree that he is as good looking as his mother.

¶ Mary Bergeron has been receiving quite a few letters from Camp and thinks it is just grand. She hurries home every night in hopes that the mailman has left one.

¶ Mary Niles says her husband has gained fifteen pounds since they have been married. Is it your cooking, Mary, or the chocolate milk he drinks?

¶ Ethel and Laura were out celebrating Columbus Day together. Ethel reports a good time was had by both of them.

¶ Alice Hall has been seen in the company of a soldier boy lately. She certainly has a hard time making out what he is talking about as he comes from way down in Oklahoma, and has a beautiful accent.

¶ Ethel Spivey is going to start a collection for Dot Simones to get her a new pair of shoes to work in. She makes too much noise trying to hold hers on when she walks. Dot says they may be a bit large, but oh, such comfort.

¶ Diane Bousquet recently went to Boston on a week-end trip and reports that Nylons are plentiful there.

¶ Katherine Robertson finds it hard trying to open a can with both of her brothers gone in the army.

¶ Italian Sandwiches are still the favorites on Wednesday noons with the machine girls.

¶ Florian Latulippe has joined the ranks of Uncle Sam's army. We are all sure you will make a fine, but quiet soldier, Florian.

¶ The girls downstairs now have a mirror and soap in the Ladies' Room, thanks to Lena.

#### STOREHOUSE — Lewiston

REPORTER: Gerald Flynn.

¶ Emile Dutil should be able to vote in Hartford, Conn., soon. He has spent a lot of time there lately.

¶ Pat Hamilton recently received a letter from an Irish organization which greatly interested him.

¶ Now that the horse racing season is practically over, we expect better co-operation from our erstwhile scribe, Gerry Flynn. But then, we suppose, it will be basketball.

¶ Babe Lizotte, who at one time was one of our best bowlers, has been sneaking in a little practice on the polished lanes. So look out for him, boys.

¶ Some of our new employees are becoming quite adept in handling a truck. Keep it up boys. Practice makes perfect.

¶ Tom Gormley is about ready for his wings. Keep 'em flying, Tom.

¶ Joe Korytko, the blonde tiger, is thinking of trying a little road work to get rid of some of his excess avoirdupois.

¶ No issue of the Sheet would be complete without some mention of Caleb Long. Well, Caleb has been a good boy lately, and we have nothing but good reports about him.

#### GREY ROOM — Lewiston

REPORTER: Lulu Duston.

¶ Bill Joyce, one of our most popular boys, joined the armed forces on Sept. 27. We all miss you, Bill, and wish you the best of luck.

¶ There is a brand new addition to the Yakawonis household—a handsome baby boy. Johnny tells us he looks just like his daddy.

¶ Now that Freddie Woodcock and Albert Gowell have practically cleaned out all the lakes and ponds of fish out Moonmouth way, they're decided to take a hand at hunting. The first day out, Gowell downed a beautiful "Devil Diver" and brought it home to roast. "Elegant eating," says Gowell, "elegant."

¶ Terry Lavoie, our new stitcher, certainly has a family to be proud of. Johnny, her youngest brother, who worked in the Shoe Goods Department, is the fourth brother to join up with Uncle Sam.



Frank Jackson, Lewiston Bleachery mechanic, has the Hospitalization Insurance and has all praise for it. He has been in two hospitals and no questions were asked after he told authorities he had the policy. He says, "When you stop working your pay stops—at the very time money is needed most". This policy takes care of this.

¶ A recent visitor in the Grey Room was Walter Fongemile. He is now at Fredericksburg, Virginia. He looked as though the army life agreed with him.

¶ The Grey Room girls are still wondering if the picture, "This Above All" is as good as Joe Gorman said it was. Due to certain circumstances, the girls never got around to see it.

¶ We have in our midst, a very talented tenor. His name is Nicholas Anthony. Whenever he has a moment to spare, in the Grey Room, he comes to serenade the girls. Although they can't make out what it is he sings about, they think it is classical.

¶ Strangest sight to behold! Jim Garneau was actually seen smiling the other day. Guess why?

¶ Long Simon, one of Ida Vaillancourt's swains, has almost made up his mind to join up with the Navy. Ida keeps telling him what a good looking sailor he'd make.

¶ NOTICE:—If anybody has any spare cash, they could invest it to good advantage by buying Kid Renaud a pair of binoculars.

¶ Welcome to the Grey Room, Sylvio Royer. Hope you like the gang here.

¶ They say Oliver Dubois had trouble with his teeth one night recently.

#### SHOE GOODS DEPT. — Lewiston

REPORTER: Laureat Lachance.

¶ Henry Scott is the father of a bouncing nine pound boy. What a lucky fellow you are, Henry.

¶ Johnny Lavoie has left us to join Uncle Sam's armed forces. Good luck, Johnny.

¶ Alec Bain went hunting recently and shot one partridge. Believe it or not, he could have shot two rabbits but he didn't have the heart to do it. Pretty hard to believe, Alec.

¶ Leo Mynahan is off the Yankees for good. They failed him in the World Series. Too bad, Leo, they failed a lot of us.

¶ Larry Antil went to Boston over a recent week-end. We hope the restaurants were well prepared, because Larry gives them a lot of business.

¶ Flavie Dagneault is receiving letters every day from her boyfriend in the army. Is it that serious, Flavie?

#### COLORED FOLDING ROOM — Lewiston

REPORTER: John McKenna.

¶ Roland Aselin has just celebrated his 20th birthday so he will soon be in a huddle with the draft board.

¶ Carl Wood is thinking about making a donation to the Scrap File. Bet you all can guess what it is.





Private Alphonse L. Dumas—Former Lewiston Napping Room employee, is now stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Write him a letter.

¶ Joseph Pelchat was out on the last Air-Raid practice and claims it was a success.  
¶ Grace Cote thinks people must be walking on their heels to save their soles, as business is slow.  
¶ Pete Michaud thinks the overtime is great now that his garden crop is in.

#### WHITE FOLDING ROOM—Lewiston

REPORTER: Doty Damon.

¶ Mary Beattie, regular reporter for this department, has been suffering with a bad case of writer's cramp and was unable to turn in her usual batch of newsy items. Hurry back, Mary, we miss you.  
¶ Muriel Deschene is getting ready for a busy season on the stage. She is one of our best vocalists and her many friends are looking forward to seeing her in several minstrel shows this winter.  
¶ Marty Norton has been busy taking in the football games this fall. He is a great rooter for the Lewiston High Blue Streaks.  
¶ Dick Joyce was the winner of a recent cribbage tournament at a local club. Dick sure knows his cards.  
¶ Gilberte Martin, who has been rather inactive of late in musical circles, is planning a comeback and may be heard on several programs this winter.  
¶ Paul Beauchene is looking forward to seeing a few hockey games in Boston this winter.  
¶ Henry Roy is still turning out some classy bits of sign painting. As most of our readers know, Henry is some artist.

#### YARD—Lewiston

REPORTER: Arsene Lupien.

¶ Tom Lessard is hoping the Montagnard Club sponsors a hockey team this winter so he can take in all the games.  
¶ Lou Driscoll has been oiling up his vocal cords in preparation for a busy season on the concert stage.  
¶ Dan Lalonde delivered a speech at a recent meeting of the Corn Beefer's Club which was a masterpiece of oratorical artistry.  
¶ Jim Powers reports his son is enjoying army life, and feels equal to taking care of his share of Japs.  
¶ So many new faces in our midst, it is hard to keep track of them. When we get acquainted, we will tell you something about them.  
¶ Lucien Dutil has been taking a vacation from his reportorial duties, but expects to be back on the job next month.  
¶ Tim Driscoll has been cleaning up on the football games. He seems to have a knack of always picking the winners.

#### OFFICE—Lewiston

REPORTER: Dorothy Wellander.

¶ The girls enjoyed another of those Thursday night suppers on October 1st, at the Winter House in Auburn. Two girls were

honored by the occasion; Mrs. Blanche Murphy, who has left us to join her husband in Tennessee, and Miss Ann McLeod, whose marriage to Roland Dumais took place on October 24th. Both girls were presented with gifts. The party was arranged by Kathleen Jackson and Melba Field, who deserve to be congratulated for their fine work. Prizes were won by Madeleine Lizette, Ida Bussiere, Loretta Brun, Margaret V. Shea, Dorothy Mynahan, Blanche Murphy and Margaret Welch.

¶ It's bad enough for Kit Bosse to take John Wall's car—but when he takes his girl friend too—that's awful.

¶ Pvt. Ted Murphy has been home on a long furlough. Emily is certainly going to miss him now that he has gone back.

¶ Harry Vaughn has been riding to work on the bus every morning beside the same dark complexioned girl. Her size makes it very difficult for him to pull the buzzer. You couldn't get away with that down South, Harry!

#### AROUND THE PLANT

¶ Everyone at our plant knows that Bill MacFarlane, Frame Room foreman, is one of our most promising young men, but no one knows this better than Harry Vaughn, our editor. Mac has been promising Vaughn some news items from his department for 30, these many months.

¶ Audry Dube, one of the live wires of the Maine Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, is kept on the jump with the activities of this organization.

¶ Herb West, Dye House foreman, has moved from the Kirkwood House, and is now back in the old home town, New Auburn.

¶ Our employees, who have two or more sons in the service, don't like to brag about it and are rather backward about stepping to the front, therefore, the article on another page of this issue mentions but a few of these good American parents. In addition to those mentioned, we would like also to introduce Tom Wallus, of the Bleach House, who has three sons in the service, and John Turner of the White Folding Room, who has two sons fighting for Uncle Sam. There are others, of course, but, as stated above, they are keeping it pretty much to themselves.

¶ It is hoped that we may be favored with more of Paulette Demers vocal renditions at our entertainments this winter.

¶ Emma Patry, the Sheet Factory's star bowler, expects to have one of her best seasons this winter. Her early season's scores have been very good.

¶ Corporal Eddie Vaughan, stationed at Camp Edwards, and one of our former time keepers, has had several week ends at home, and has enjoyed meeting some of his former co-workers.

¶ Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Dumais who were married at Sts. Peter and Paul Church on October 24th. Mr. Dumais is employed in the Dye House, and Mrs. Dumais in the Purchasing Dept.

¶ Why don't you write that soldier boy a letter today?



Albert Vachon believes that everyone ought to be a policyholder of the Company's Hospital and Surgical plan. When he signed up he was in perfect health and never expected to use the insurance. Later he went to the hospital and the policy helped greatly in paying his bills.



## WHO'S WHO IN FALL RIVER

ERNEST MORRIS, Fall River Editor

### CARDING DEPARTMENT — Fall River

REPORTER: Beatrice Almeida.

¶ Margaret Joubert spent a week on a farm in Montreal, Canada, recently. Judging from the picture we've seen, she had an enjoyable time.

¶ Adam DeFusco went to Boston, October 10th, to see the Boston College and Clemson football game. Boston College won.

¶ In case any of you should come across an empty tenement will you please notify Ann Dupre as soon as possible?

¶ Did you know that Manuel Nicolau, Jr., a former employee of our department is now in the Army Air Corps somewhere in Georgia. He is the brother of Rose and Mary Nicolau of our department.

¶ Mrs. Medeiros has a nephew who is stationed in Pittsburg, California. He also is with the Armed Forces.

¶ Sorry to hear about Mary Correa, she has been out due to a sprained ankle.

¶ We are glad to see Millie back to work again. She was out due to illness.

¶ Rose and Marion were both out a week with a bad cold. You do get the worst breaks Marion, taking sick the week the boy friend is home on a furlough.

¶ Now that we are working with Old Glory in our midst, we are sure that each and everyone of us realizes we have an important job to do. Let us therefore, do our work to the best of our ability, for in doing this we cannot fail.

### WEAVE ROOM MILL "B" — Fall River

REPORTERS: Lorraine Lord, Phyllis LePage.

¶ Bashful Linda Costa was married and didn't tell anyone where he when. Well anyway, congratulations and the best of luck.

¶ Dot Brunelle and Leona Lambert seem very anxious to start the girls bowling team. Practice makes perfect so they go bowling every Friday night.

¶ Charlie McCauley says he's been spending a lot of money lately so he's now sticking to Coca Cola.

¶ We all seem more patriotic now since they hung a large flag in the middle of our room.

¶ Who's the handsome boy friend we saw you with Aldea?

¶ Raoul Sirois has been out sick for a few weeks. Hurry up and get on your feet again; people are anxious to see you back to work.

¶ Johnny Silvia is very bashful and shy. Come on Johnny, don't be like that, the girls won't bite you.

¶ If it's 7:30 A.M. and you see Johnnie Crompton standing on a road, you'll know she's looking for the milkman.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Larchevaque are taking a two weeks' vacation.



Here is Pvt. Henry Boudreau, former "B" Card Room employee. He is stationed at Camp Edwards, Mass.



This is Pvt. George Hubert, a former "E" Weave Room employee. He is now stationed at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.

¶ Gabriel Costa has at last taken up her own tenement and is thrilled.

¶ Lorraine Lord is going around with a forlorn look on her face. Reason: — Her boy friend has sailed away.

¶ Angelo Cerce and "Simmy" Gagnon had planned to give a boxing exhibition for the U.S.O. What happened boys?

### MILL "A" — Fall River

REPORTER: Josephine Pardo.

¶ Hello! Jack Gardner, the boys from the Weave Room are wondering if you want to borrow a buck until pay day. We all miss you down here. Drop him a line won't you boys? I know you will address it to Private John S. Gardner, U. S. Army Area C, March Field, California.

¶ George Pelletier has left us to join our Armed Forces on Oct. 22nd. You can all do your part by sending him a letter when he sends us the name of the place where he will be stationed.

¶ We all miss our second hand George Flynn from the 4th floor. He has left us to join the rest of our boys in the Armed Forces.

¶ We do wish him loads of luck. He promised he will let us know where he will be stationed and believe us we will be proud to write to George because he really was good to us all.

¶ We have a woman Tarzan in our Winding Dept. She is none other than our own Mary Viera. Watch her carry a rack full of filling boys with one hand. Seeing is believing.

¶ We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Laura Cournoyer on her recent bereavement.

¶ We are glad to know that Albert Bilodeau is getting along fine and hope to see him back to work real soon. He wishes to thank everyone for their kind thought.

¶ Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. James Natale on the birth of a bouncing baby boy.

¶ Mr. Stork was very generous for the past few weeks he also made a trip to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Jennings and left them a darling baby girl. Congratulations!

¶ Imelda Rioux from the Drawing-in Department seems to have trouble finding her shoes lately. If she gets to know who the old meanie is she will wring his neck. Be careful now E. T., blondes are furious.

¶ We wonder why Stanley Milniecki doesn't think the women are gentle. Poor Stan, nobody loves him.

¶ Ask Charles Frenzel from the Slashing Department how many guards he has to pass by before he goes home after a day's work. He claims we have a woman guard around.

¶ The last two words of the evening by Gloria Cordiero are "Happy Dreams" to the girls of the Winding Department.

¶ Philip Parent from the Winding Department calls a bottle of 4-V his 5 o'clock special. The next time Victor Leprade feels like giving a dance exhibition, he should call everyone's attention.

¶ After all Victor, the bare walls can't praise your talent.

¶ John Genest from the Weave Room is seen quite often at the





John Durand, age two, is the son of Arthur Durand of "B" Weave Room.

Columbus Cafe. Can it be that none comparable dish of spaghetti that keeps you going there John?

¶ Emily Costa from the Winding Department went all the way to New York on a Choo-choo train. She was quite surprised when she saw so many hot weenie stands at Coney Island.

¶ If it is shirts you are thinking of giving that man of yours for Christmas why not give him the Lord Pepperell Shirts. We have them in solid colors, beige, blue and white. Beige is just the shade for that man in the Army and very serviceable too. Too, we have a large variety of gifts not only for men but for women as well. Just ask for Pepperell fabrics to be sure of the best.

#### "A" CLOTH ROOM — Fall River

REPORTER: Mabel Ralph.

¶ During September the girls enjoyed a barbecue at the home of Jeannette Gagne in Westport, and on Oct. 2 they had a salad supper at the home of Mabel Ralph. Needless to say the girls did justice to both parties.

¶ I guess most of us have heard of "Three Men on a Horse," but did you ever hear of "Four Girls on a Bicycle." Marge, Florence, Rita K. and Irene most certainly have. The four of them had their picture taken on Jeannette's son's bicycle.

¶ Mac was quite proud of his fingernails after Joe had cut them and Jeannette had applied a coat of nail polish. (My! My! Who'd 'a thunk it?)

¶ Speaking of Joe, the other day he came in to work with a bite on the end of his nose. Could it be possible that he was a victim of his own curiosity?

¶ We are all glad to have Ann Howarth back in our midst again after a few months' illness.



Our Government requires all plants doing war work, to finger print all employees. This has been completed at all Pepperell plants and as new employees are added they too are finger printed. This and the wearing of the identification badges serves as an added protection to the employees. Shown in the picture are Mary Buckley and Arthur Wakefield, Personnel Manager at the Fall River plant.

¶ This column would not be complete without mention of our bowling team. Not much can be said of it as yet, except that the night we bowl no one can say that the gutters are not kept clean. Savvy?

¶ We have given to understand that Jennie thinks uniforms are just the thing. What is he Jennie? sailor, marine or soldier.

¶ Rita Anderson spent a few days in New York over the holidays.

¶ Something must be up when two certain young men bought a certain blue-eyed girl a box of Fanny Farmers. Aren't you a lucky girl R?

#### CLOTH ROOM MILL "B" — Fall River

REPORTER: Dot Mercer.

¶ Juliette found Romeo on the balcony, Cleopatra found Anthony in Rome, and here in our own little Cloth Room, Eileen found Louis.

¶ On the fifteenth day of October, Bella was installed as President of the American Legion Auxilliary. We all wish her a very successful year.

¶ Fall River had better close shop for the week, everybody is headed for the "Big White Way." Anne Farland is celebrating her 31st wedding anniversary. Kay and Ethel are just celebrating.

¶ Charles Bromo Austin, 3rd, has decided to give up shaving for the duration. Maybe by that time he will have some whiskers to shave.



Employment Office of the Fall River plant. Left to right—Louis Bartlett, Jr. Mary Buckley, and Arthur Wakefield, Employment Manager.

¶ The carpenters were busy all one week here building something in the corner. We were all wondering just what kind of a closet it would be. Now we know, it's a clothes closet for the Boss.

¶ Uncle Sam has taken all of Vera's boy friends, Francis, Pat and Rudy. We hope she'll have better luck with Benjie.

¶ It's a good thing Johnny Mazurek is too young for Service. At the rate he learns things, we won't need the other boys. There's only one thing he can't seem to get, counting the picks in the Twill. Belle always catches him with the glass.

#### SPINNING ROOM — Fall River

REPORTER: Marion Dupois.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Leo Dionne took a trip to Biddeford, Maine. They visited Leo's brother, Brother Conrad, who is in the Order of the Brothers of Christian Instruction and is now teaching in the St. Louis High School.

¶ Mrs. Emond's daughter Beatrice, who recently completed a business course with high honors, is now employed as a bookkeeper.

¶ Mrs. Deschenes has been transferred from the first shift to the second shift and likes it very much.

¶ We offer our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Lapointe in their recent bereavement.

¶ We hear that everyone likes your new thermos bottle Ada. But Ada insists she bought it for her hot coffee and not for the pretty colors.

¶ Miss Blanche St. Amant took a trip to Connecticut and had a fine time.

¶ Who is the certain young man in uniform who was at the gate to greet Dot? Could it be H.D.?

¶ We offer our sincere sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Bouchard in their recent bereavement.

¶ We wish the best of luck to Mr. and Mrs. Laundry's son and son-in-law who have recently been inducted in the U. S. Army.

¶ We wish a speedy recovery to Raoul Sirois.



## WHO'S WHO IN BIDDEFORD

PRESCOTT L. HOWARD, Editor-in-Chief

### BLANKET WEAVE ROOM — Biddeford

REPORTER: William Gill.

¶ In order that we may realize the number of boys who have left this room, another type of a flag has been erected—A Service Flag. This flag is hung beneath the clock in the center of the room between two American flags. It has a white center trimmed with red and has a blue card across the top with blue tassels suspended on each side. In the white center, there are twenty stars, each of which stands for a boy in the U. S. Armed Forces. Though there will be many more, perhaps, leave this room for the army, each and everyone will be represented.

¶ This is but a small showing for the boys who have left or will leave but each star means much to everyone who knows these boys and have worked with them.

¶ This flag was made possible by the generosity of all the workers in the room. Mr. Alfred Pregean, Commander of American Legion Post No. 26, was directly responsible for the purchase and erection of this flag.

¶ Though this flag represents but a few, there is another kind of a soldier—A soldier of Production. In other words, there are many other people who are not represented by publicity and do not need, or want it.

¶ The military soldier and the production worker have but one goal in mind. An overthrow of all of which is against democracy.

¶ Wilfred Pinette, a loom fixer of the 1st shift, was absent from work recently in order that he might attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Cecile Goulet, who was united in marriage to Ralph Roberge at St. Andrew's.

¶ George Bouffard, our popular saxophonist, was also present at the reception given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roberge. Mr. Roberge is also a musician.

¶ Armand Brouillard has also been appointed as an instructor in the Vocational School.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Desrosiers and Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Daigault went to Boston recently. While there, they went to the Metropolitan theatre and other places of interest. The ladies reported that a good time was had by all.

¶ Cecile Baillargeon and Krisoula Spiroonias have been instructing girls as battery hands who, upon completion of their training period, will go on the 3rd shift.



This is a view of the new Girls' smoking room at Biddeford, located next to the Employment Office. Left to right: Marie Paquette, Marion Howard and Elizabeth Brown.



The attached picture is of Staff Sgt. Alexander Desrosiers, formerly employed as a Stock Clerk in room 13-2 at Biddeford; and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aime Desrosiers. Mrs. Desrosiers is a Burler in the Blanket Division. He enlisted in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army in 1937, studied medicine in the Army hospital in New York for a period of one year and has been in foreign service since.

¶ Mignonne Lariviere, battery hand on 1st shift, has been out sick for the past week. Glad to see you back, Mignonne.

¶ Yvette Houde, spare weaver on the 1st, was out due to illness. Hurry back, Yvette, we miss you.

¶ Pete Sivigny, our popular spare hand, is now on the winders temporarily, under Mr. Early. The report just came that Pete has been appointed as instructor of Loom fixing in the Vocational school. Good luck, Pete.

¶ Mr. Langtagne, our Second Hand, has just completed training in the School for Second Hands. Congratulations.

¶ The papers are full nowadays of instances of women replacing men in the different work relieving the men so that they might do their part for their country. It has happened many times in the Pepperell, such as cleaners, clerks, etc. but here is a new line—that of a stock clerk.

### BLANKET CLOTH ROOM — Biddeford

REPORTERS: Rose Bouthot, Catherine Lamb, Magella Costara.

¶ Clarinthe LeMire and Yvette Belanger recently spent two weeks vacation in Canada visiting in Montreal, Quebec and other large cities.

¶ We wonder what the girls are telling Urbain Derocher that makes him blush.

¶ Bernadette Bastarache is back to work again after a two weeks vacation in Canada, visiting friends and relatives.

¶ Carleton Lamb, U.S.N. of Newport, R. I., was home on a seven days' leave, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lamb of Clifford Street.

¶ Gloria Scontros was a visitor in Boston recently.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Roy were visitors in Manchester, N. H., recently.

¶ We are sorry to hear of "Mike" Ouluns' illness. We all miss him and we wish him a speedy recovery.

¶ Mary Kopetski was a visitor in Exeter, N. H., visiting her aunt.

¶ We are proud of the members of the Blanket Cloth Room who have been giving a pint of their blood for the Blood Bank which was started recently at one of our local hospitals.

¶ The ten per cent for bonds to be taken out of our salaries has already started and we are glad to say that every member of the Blanket Cloth Room has invested.

¶ Best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. "Mickey" Lamb who celebrated their First Wedding Anniversary recently.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Urbain Desrosiers, Mr. and Mrs. Ludger Binette, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Tardif and Mr. and Mrs. Albert LaFlamme spent a most enjoyable week-end in Boston recently, so we hear. While there they attended a performance at the Old Howard, what was better than that?

¶ We are glad to have with us on the second shift a few girls from the first. They are: Lucille Cyr, Anita Binette, Emilienne Binette, Yvette Trudeau, Bernice Bastarache and Lucille Bouchard. We know you just love this shift so we hope you'll be with us for a long, long, long time.





Representing the Sheetting Division at Biddeford is the Weave Room group accepting the banner from Asst. Supt. Bernard Brady. This group, like groups in all the rooms, interested employees to purchase Bonds so that the rooms would be at least 90% or better in Bond purchases. The entire Biddeford plant is now up to 95%. Left to right is Mr. Brady, Leo Labrecque, George Gaudron, William Simpson, Rose Guertin, Conde Frechette and Cleophas Metayer.

#### BLANKET NAPPING ROOM — Biddeford

REPORTER: Albert Dorais.

¶ Mr. Thomas Jones has been out on a week's vacation. How is the diet Tom?

¶ Mrs. Alice Cote was out for a week vacation visiting friends and relatives in Mass.

¶ Mrs. Marie Berube has been absent a few days. Marie let us offer you our deepest sympathy on the death of your father.

#### MECHANICAL DEPT. — Biddeford

¶ Hartley has shaved off his whiskers. Another batch of robins have been hatched and they flew off last week.

¶ James Williams has purchased a very fine home at Old Orchard. Everything was all set until Jim had the linoleum crack on him.

¶ Richard Bonser who has been employed in the Pipe Shop all summer has returned to Cornell to resume his studies. We bet every leak on the campus will be repaired now.

¶ Clarence Williams spent a day picking choice colored leaves at No. Shapleigh. Why, or don't they have leaves at the beach?

¶ Perley Scott came home the other night and found his cow filled with buck-shot and the milk leaking badly. He fed the bovine never-leak and repaired the damage and later discovered that Clarence Williams, Aldorin Besile and Hartley Leach had something to do with it.

¶ From usually reliable sources, we hear that Fred Grace was seen in Limerick picking apples during his vacation; at least he sat on the branches while the boys picked.



A banner that every employee in each room should be proud to have, because it shows that at least 90% of the employees have subscribed to War Bonds. Representing the Blanket Division are Edward Mosher and Cecile Ziminisky receiving the banner from Supt. William Rawlinson, right. Bonds are a good investment and help carry on the war!

¶ Melvin Eaton, Humidifier man, got tangled up in a sprinkler pipe the other day. "Just like a shower bath—nice and cool," he said.

¶ John Watson bought a milk fed chicken from Fred Grace, but it was so tough he couldn't eat it, so he gave it to the dog but he turned it down, too. Johnny made chicken hamburger out of it after he repaired the grinder it broke.

#### Outing Notes

¶ The entire maintenance crew wants to publicly thank Joe Verrier for the use of his cottage at Goose Rocks for the outing, and to James Williams as a coordinator of human relationship.

¶ Tom Cote and Lew Berry shared honors in the bag race. Tall grass and too much bag was the trouble.

¶ Narcisse Deslisle just loves clam juice.

¶ Pat Cooney claims the horseshoes were loaded and that is why he couldn't get the ringers.

¶ Baseball. Wilfred Collard hit a homer which drove in 15 runs. Four men on second and third and seven on first.

¶ William Leighton didn't go because the water was shut off the house and all there was to drink was the ocean.

¶ Max Libby layed down a smoke screen, and after it cleared away a case of 5X was missing.

¶ Adrien L'Heureux had a race with Lew Berry on steamed clams. Adrien won by a neck—a little neck at that.

¶ Clarence Williams won the 100 yard dash. "Only because he tripped me," said Max Libby.

¶ Merrill Hobson won the sack race. He is still holding the bag.

¶ After the first picnic held last year, Jim Williams bought a cat. This time he bought a house. One more outing and he will retire.

#### SLASHING DEPT.—Biddeford

REPORTER: Rita Ryan.

¶ Thomas Thibodeau visited relatives in Manchester, N. H., recently.

¶ We wish to extend our sympathy to Adelard Belair on the recent loss of his mother-in-law.

¶ Word has been received that Robert Poiré is now stationed at Camp Edwards. I know that Pvt. Poiré would love to hear from his friends back home so why not drop him a line. His address is:

Pvt. Robert Poiré  
Battery "E" 506, C. A. (A.A.)  
Camp Edwards, Mass.

¶ John Berthiaume, slasher tender, has come back to work after being out a few days due to illness.

¶ Overseer Jim Johnson has come back to work after a week's vacation spent in Mass., Conn. and Rhode Island.

¶ George Cote was a visitor in Lewiston recently.

¶ We hope that Edward Caren and his wife will be very happy in the new home they purchased recently.

¶ Mrs. Fred Hamm was a visitor in Lewiston last week.

¶ William Purdy, Knot Tyer Helper on the third shift, has joined the Merchant Marines.

¶ News, via the grapevine, informs us that former Second Hand Max Libby is in foreign service.

#### SHEETING CLOTH ROOM — Biddeford

REPORTERS: Antoinette Hannah, Mary Goldthwaite, Phyllis Cote, and Katherine Gollars.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rolfe spent a few days visiting in Boston.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Angers, Jr., spent the week-end in Boston in celebration of their 10th wedding anniversary.

¶ Mabel Welch has moved to Saco from Old Orchard Beach where she spent the summer months.

¶ Somebody ought to give A. B. a bottle of milk when he's nursing a grouch. Guess who A?

¶ Why does Jesse B. start moving when he hears somebody say "here comes John" and why does he jump when he hears the elevator bell ring.

¶ Dorothy Adjutant is wearing a sparkler that means Dot is serious about someone.

¶ Agnes Simard is resting comfortably at the Maine General Hospital after an operation on her throat. We all wish her a speedy recovery.

¶ Arthur Pomerleau was doing all right with his salt business in the cloth hall. Now that the tomatoe and cucumber season is over business may fall off, but Arthur should be ahead of the game at a penny a fist-full.

¶ Rose Whitten has joined the force working on the first shift.

¶ Mrs. Eva Boisvert is absent on account of illness.

¶ Mrs. Claire Saucier is back to work after being out for sickness.

¶ We welcome Eva Lachance on the second shift.

¶ Mr. and Mrs. A. Martineau were visitors in Lowell over the week end.



## JOHN JANSON SETS A TOP RECORD — CAN YOU APPROACH IT?



Although the government has recommended that we all set aside 10% of our weekly pay for the purpose of buying War Bonds, there's one of your fellow workers at Biddeford who makes this look like pin money. He's John Janson of the Sanitation Department and he has authorized the company to deduct 39% of his pay each week for the purpose of buying War Bonds!

John has authorized this deduction because he knows that it is one sure way that he can help fight the Axis powers—and he has plenty of reason to want to fight them. The town of Pollone in Russia, the place where John was born almost 60 years ago, has been in the hands of the Nazis for over a year. In all that time John has not had any word from his relatives there and he does not know how they have made out under Nazi domination.

John arrived in this country in June 1913 and was made an American citizen in January 1926. He's proud of his adopted country and rightly so, and he wants to do everything in his power to make sure that we win the war. He feels that America has made it possible for him to make a good living and to enjoy a life free from persecution and he wants to contribute his share to maintaining that way of life.

In addition to allocating 39% of his pay to the purchase of War Bonds, John has also given two sons to the service of his adopted country—two fine boys who, like their father, believe in the American way. One son, Arthur, is now overseas and the other one, Joseph, is training in an Army camp in Georgia. Their father helps them out with a little money each week, totaling about 18% of his pay.

So far, John has purchased enough Bonds so that in 10 years when they mature he will have \$625.00. He intends to keep right on buying them and has instructed the payroll department at Biddeford to deduct the 39% from his wages each week as long as he works at Pepperell. Although by trade he is a carpenter and shipbuilder, John prefers textile work and plans on staying on at Pepperell as long as possible.

Following is a schedule of how John Janson spends his week's pay. Of course, not all of us can do as he does, but we can do more than we are doing at present!

|                               |      |
|-------------------------------|------|
| War Bonds .....               | 39%  |
| Board and Room .....          | 38%  |
| Cash for sons .....           | 18%  |
| Clothes, amusement, etc. .... | 5%   |
| Total .....                   | 100% |

### THE SOLDIERS SAY "BUY BONDS"



PEPPERELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
FALL RIVER, MASS.  
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

## PICTURE OF A MAN ABOUT TO BE HURT BY A BOBBIN



Someone dropped a bobbin on the floor and didn't pick it up. They might just as well have put this man's name

on the hospital list right then. He tripped and caught his arm in a loom. Don't let it happen here. BE CAREFUL!